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The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1065

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VOL. XXII NO. 234 BOMBAY THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

Kamala Nehru's Condition Takes Grave Turn

Sardar's Terms To Socialists

DEMANDS FREE HAND IN GUJARAT

Out To Rehabilitate Farmers Ruined In C. D.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 3.

Sardar Vallabhbhai presided for the first time over the deliberations of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee this evening when almost all members from Gujarat were present.

The Sardar said that he was very proud to see that Gujarat had the same solidarity as before..

SOCIALISTS CRITICISED

Referring to Gujarat Socialists, the Sardar severely criticised their attitude.

He said the Socialists did not want to work, but merely wanted to talk. He was not enamoured of paper programmes, but wanted real work to be done.

FREE HAND IN GUJARAT

He had known the farmers for over 15 years, and he had done solid work among them. He would not brook any interference with the solid work now carried on in the villages by himself and his colleagues.

SARDAR WANTS PROOF

He would not tolerate their undoing the work he had done. Let them first show by concrete work what their programme was, and he would follow them.

He was a revolutionary himself, and if that spirit in him died, he would commit suicide.

Presiding at a special meeting of the Gujarat Congress Committee held this afternoon, Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel said that they should work in Gujarat as they had done hitherto, in unison, without indulging in squabbles as in other parts of the country. They should make up their minds on the statement issued by Mahatma Gandhi, who would express his views in the Subjects Committee of the Congress, but would not move any amendment. The speaker would press for the deletion of even the present franchise, namely, the habitual wearing of khaddar, as it was found unworkable in several other places. It was found impossible to form a Congress Committee in Ratnagiri on the basis of the present franchise. There were hardly five habitual wearers of khadi there to form a Congress Committee and the khadi franchise was suspended. Mahatma Gandhi, however, would not stay where there was no spinning wheel. By going out of the Congress Gandhiji would give strength to the Congress.

ADVICE TO DELEGATES.

Proceeding Mr. Patel said that he would ask the delegates from Gujarat and other Provinces, whom he could influence to remain neutral on the question of the franchise. They might, if they liked, vote against the Spinning Franchise, but when the majority was against them, they should not press their views. They could enforce their views only when there was unanimity. The other important point which they pressed, and on which there should be no opposition, was the restriction of the number of the Congress delegates to one thousand. If the number of delegates to the Congress was the same as that of the All-India Congress Committee, the Congress would meet several times, and there would be continuity in its policy, though it would lose its character of a spectacular demonstration.

NO ROOM FOR SOCIALISTS.

Regarding the future Congress programme, Mr. Patel said that there would be no fight next year but the constructive programme laid down by the Congress Working Committee at Wardha would be prosecuted. The speaker was carrying out this programme for the last twenty years and he saw the steady progress of the people under it. Youngsters who called themselves Socialists did not like it. They called Mahatma Gandhi a reformist and the speaker, his blind follower. The speaker appealed to the Socialists to carry out their programme, if they had any, without interfering with his own work. He would not tolerate interference in Gujarat, where he had dedicated his life for winning Swaraj. He would not leave the Gujarat Congress Committee even if Gandhiji left the Congress. He had to rehabilitate the farmers whom he had ruined in consequence of the Civil Disobedience Movement.—A. P.

"REDS" HAVE RUINED BOMBAY

He Will Not Allow Them To Do It In Gujarat Says Sardar

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct 3.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressed a public meeting this evening, while he came to the meeting a green pamphlet denouncing him as the enemy of farmers and friend of capitalists, was handed over to him by some Communists.

Replying the Sardar said that everybody knew who was the farmer's friend. Communists were merely talking and there was no concrete achievement to their

(Continued on page 7).

A public meeting was held under the presidentship of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, on Tuesday at Chowpatty to celebrate the 66th birthday of Mahatma Gandhi.
Photo shows a Congress worker singing "Gandhi Geet" on the occasion.

RESERVE BANK BY STAGES

Assumption Of Currency Responsibilities By April 1935

PROGRAMME PURELY PROVISIONAL

SIMLA, Oct. 3.

A provisional programme for the purpose of establishing the Reserve Bank of India is set forth in a Government of India communique which says:—

"The Government of India think it desirable that they should now state for the information of the public the approximate programme of the stages whereby they hope that the Reserve Bank will be brought into existence. It must, however, be understood that this programme is purely provisional and unforeseen developments may necessitate a departure from it.

According to this programme it is their intention that the Reserve Bank should be formally constituted and members of the Central Board nominated with effect from the beginning of 1935.

EARLY STAGES.

It is hoped that the Board will find it practicable to issue shares early in 1935. On this assumption, it should be possible for the Bank on April 1, 1935 to take over the Government account, to assume its currency responsibilities and to take over the assets required for the issue Department as laid down in the Act. If the early stages of this programme can, in fact, be carried out according to this plan it is intended that the Reserve Bank should assume its statutory functions in relation to scheduled banks on July 1, 1935, this being the date most convenient to the Banks concerned.

The names of the two Deputy Governors and members of the first Central Board will be announced in due course and in any case as long as possible before January 1, next.—A.P.

HAUPTMANN'S TRIAL

(Special Cable)

NEW YORK, October 3.

Overruling the request of the defence for 60 days' postponement Judge Barett fixed the trial of Hauptmann, for October 11.

Hauptmann returned to gaol, where six alienists will conduct mental tests upon him.

U. P. AND BIHAR WILL STAND BY CONGRESS

Malaviya Party Will Not Win Single Seat Says Kidwai

NO SPINNING FRANCHISE FOR HIM

"If the Spinning Franchise is accepted by the Bombay Session of the Indian National Congress I would cease to be a member of that organisation," said Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai in an exclusive interview with a "Chronicle" representative.

Mr. Kidwai, the Nationalist Muslim leader of the United Provinces came down to Bombay two days ago and is returning to Lucknow on to-day (Thursday.)

KHADDAR CLAUSE.

Asked about the Khaddar Test Amendment that was being proposed by Gandhiji the U. P. leader said that there ought to be some sort of a check to prevent undesirable men capturing the Congress. But if the Khaddar clause was to be retained there should be some device to make repetition of the prevailing tactics impossible. He was in favour of the Khaddar Test Amendment.

DELEGATES WON'T ACCEPT.

Referring to the proposed reduction of the number of delegates from six thousand to one thousand, he observed, "I don't think that the delegates will be a party to any measure which will prevent or reduce the chances of their attending the Congress next year. And hence, I believe this amendment will not be accepted by the delegates."

U. P. SUPPORTS SOCIALISTS.

He stated that he agreed with the ideology and programme of the Congress Socialists and that he might join them any moment. In the United Provinces there was no serious opposition to the Socialists. As a matter of fact, the orthodox Congressmen and the Socialists were like a happy family in that province. The recent Provincial Congress Committee elections, which were not fought on party-issues, showed that the Socialists were in a majority there. They had captured nearly thirty seats on the Provincial Congress Committee out of forty-five.

NO SUPPORT TO "NATIONALISTS."

He declined to discuss the correspondence that had passed between Gandhiji and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru or the views of the Pandit on the present political situation.

Discussing the chances of the Congress candidates from U.P. in the forthcoming Assembly elections, he said: "I can say with confidence that not a single seat will be won by the Congress Nationalist Party either in the U.P., or in Bihar except that of Pandit Malaviya. Pandit Malaviya was not being opposed by any one. Four Muslim candidates were being set up in the Muslim constituencies and all of them are expected to be returned.

POLNOL THEFT CAUSES TERROR

Dangerous Explosive Stolen From Munitions Factory

(Special Cable.)

BRIDGEPORT, (Connecticut), October 3.

The theft of 200 pounds of polnol, one of the most dangerous and powerful explosives, has terrorised 1,46,000 inhabitants of the city. Despite frantic police search and wireless appeals to the thieves to surrender their loot carefully there has been no response hitherto. The explosive which was stolen from the Remington Munitions Factory is strong enough to blow up several city blocks and is detonated by the slightest disturbance.

Aney Keeps Mum

NAGPUR, October 3.

Mr. M S Aney arrived here today from Delhi and after a short stay left this afternoon for Yeotmal. Mr. Aney breaks his journey at Wardha and meets Mahatma Gandhi this evening

He declined to say anything regarding the nature of the talks when approached by the Associated Press.

Asked about his Punjab tour Mr. Aney stated that the Congress Nationalist Party received wide support at all the places they visited. —A P:

Labour Party Betrays India

HENDERSON IN HIS TRUE COLOURS

Refuses To Implement Policy Of Self-Determination

LONDON, October 3.

The Labour Party Conference considered the resolution submitted by Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon expressing the conviction that it was imperative that the principle of self-determination for the establishment of full self-Government for India should be implemented forthwith.

Constituent Assembly

The resolution supported the Indian demand that a Constituent Assembly should be elected based on adult franchise.

Henderson's "No"

Mr. Henderson urged the withdrawal of the resolution and refused to give any undertaking on behalf of the Executive to carry out its policy of self-determination for India. He said:—

Party Decision

"We have laid down very clearly that we are going to consult, if possible, all sections of the Indian people. That ought to satisfy anybody."

The Conference passed on to the next business.—Reuter.

SIR STAFFORD SCORES

Ballot Surprise For Labour Party

LONDON, October 3.

The executive of the Labour Party at Southport Conference negotiated one of the great obstacles in its way relating to the use of general strike as a weapon against war.

GENERAL STRIKE QUESTION.

Despite the opposition of the Socialist League the Labour Party remains in harmony with T.U.C. and the question of general strike be decided by the Trade Unions when the contingency arises.

The Conference unanimously adopted the resolution, protesting against the Incitement to Disaffection Bill on the ground that it deprived people of the opportunities of opposing the policy of the Government on peace and war.

SURPRISE FOR PARTY.

The surprise of the ballot for the new Party executive was the election for the first time of Sir Stafford Cripps by a bumper number of votes.—Reuter.

Labour Party To Have Whole-Time Secretary

LONDON, Oct. 3.

By an overwhelming majority the Labour Party Conference decided that the new Secretary of Party who will succeed Mr. Arthur Henderson (resigned) shall devote his whole time to the office. Therefore he will be precluded from standing for Parliament.

This will probably mean that neither Mr. Arthur Greenwood nor Mr. Herbert Morrison will put their names forward.—Reuter.

Bidhan Roy's Alarming Report On Kamala Nehru

Advises Her Removal To Bhowali Despite Risk Involved

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 3.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was allowed again to-day to pay a visit to his wife at Anand Bhawan.

Doctors Bidhanchandra Roy of Calcutta, Atal and Jairaj Behari examined Mrs. Kamala Nehru in the presence of her husband and it is understood that it has been decided to remove her to some hill-station, probably Bhowali.

Mrs. Kamala Nehru's condition still remains serious.

Pandit Jawaharlal looked concerned and anxious.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was taken back to Naini Jail at about half-past two in the afternoon by Mr Peary Shanker, Deputy Superintendent of Police, after he had consulted his wife's medical advisers.

Dr. Bidan Chander Roy of Calcutta has issued the following bulletin:—

"After six weeks I have this day examined Mrs Kamala Nehru along with Dr. Atal and Dr. Jairaj Behari. I find her condition much worse than when I saw her last. Her heart is dilated appetite bad, temperature hectic in type and left lung widely involved.

I have advised Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru whom I met at Anand Bhawan, to send the patient to Bhowali for treatment. She will be removed as soon as possible.

The long journey to Bhowali necessarily involves fatigue and risk, but in spite of them I have given this advice because facilities for expert treatment are available there and the climate of Bhowali will help the cure."—A.P.

WHAT INDIA HAS TO LEARN FROM CHINA

Read Mr. K. F. Nariman's Article On Page 6.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Mahmoud Bey, the famous Egyptian Spiritualist, is now in Bombay and can be consulted at Amrut Building Ballard Estate opposite E. D. Sassoon & Co., Fort Bombay Fee Rs. 5. (3005).

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted A Bride Aged 25-30 Years of National views for a widower M.B.B.S. aged 40 years, well established in U.P. Write 3025, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Urgently—Mining Engineer, Mechanical Engineer for Diesel Oil Engines, Competent Stenographer, Secretary, Head Mistress, Nurses; apply Royal Service Agency, 369-71, Hornby Road, 2nd floor, Nanabhai Lane Corner, Fort. 3019

Wanted Immediately.—Experienced and qualified mining engineers for Cobalt and Nickel Mines. Apply Parker and Company, 22, Apollo St., Fort. (3021)

Wanted an experienced Dyer for colour testing work in Laboratory. Good prospects. State lowest salary. Apply Box No. 3016, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Secretary, Salesmen, Chief Salesmen, Organizers for Ltd. concern salary Rs. 75-75-150-40 respectively. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (3008).

Wanted—Distt: Secretaries on Rs. 75-5-100 p. m. plus commission and office allowance. Investment Rs. 100 in Debenture at 5½ per cent interest. Apply General Relief Association Ltd., Lahore. (3009).

Wanted—A leading British Life Insurance Company with an extensive Indian business, requires the services of a Branch Manager at Bombay. Applications will only be entertained from men aged 30-35 who possess first class records in life assurance, both as regards securing personal business and developing an agency organization. Sound knowledge of accounts also essential. Replies in strict confidence giving full particulars of previous record to Box No. 3023, "Bombay Chronicle".

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Twenty years experienced Scout Master expert troop organizer, sound Testimonials, seeks situation in India. Box No. 3022, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Let, Ground floor of five bedrooms, one drawing room and kitchen and first floor of six bedrooms, one drawing-room, kitchen and dining-room at 18, Laburnum Road, Gamdevi. Apply soon. (3014)

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182-186, Khetwadi Lane No. 11, suitable for Theatrical parties. Also Rooms at Shri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Shri Harisadan near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road, apply to Purshotam Govindji, 62-66, Vithalwadi. Telephone No. 23518. (3007).

27. HOTELS.

Bombay Savoy Hotel, Bar and Restaurant, next door to Central Station with all modern comforts. Board and Lodging Rs. 4. Lodging only Rs. 2 'Phone: 42154. (2992)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Avoid Preliminary And Pass Matriculation. If you are not sure of success in the Preliminary, apply Senior Cambridge Institute, near Congress House, Bombay 4. 8992

Rele's Shorthand Class best in Bombay. Apply Principal, B. B. Rele, B.A., LL.B., Darya Mahal, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (8650)

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Partnership Required In Banking or Insurance Company; or in Printing and Publishing, Electric, Cement, Iron, Stone, or any utilitarian public or private Limited Company. Apply Box No. 3026 "Bombay Chronicle."

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loan Wanted: Rs. 4000 at 9 p.c. P.A. on mortgage of property by a gentleman in good service. Free spare-time Secretarial Services for one hour offered until loan repaid. Write Box No. 3028, "Bombay Chronicle."

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Gentleman with 47 years' experience in tea business, expert in blending and enjoying best influence with the traders offers his services. Please write Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi, Bombay.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition, particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents for American toilet soaps. Apply stating resources for pushing and experience in the line, to Box No. 3000, "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, The "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

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NOTICE.

THE BRITISH BURMAH PETROLEUM COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificate No. 11581 for one Hundred shares bearing distinctive Nos. 78400 to 78499 standing in the name of Najmuddin Faizul Hussain Abdulali is reported lost. All persons having any lien, claim or interest in the same are requested to inform the Company within fifteen days from date, after which the Company will issue a duplicate certificate for the said shares.

LOCAL SECRETARY.
11, Bank Street, Fort,
Bombay, 4th Oct. 1934.
3030

TENDER FOR BUILDING CONTRACT.

Sealed tenders for erection of two buildings on Plots No. 338 and 339 at Matunga are invited and will be received on Friday 12th October, 1934 at 3-0 p.m. Copies of tender forms can be had from Mr. B. G. Desai Architect Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road. 8999

FOR SALE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the following scrap:—

Non-Ferrous Metals, Battery Lead, Cast Iron and Miscellaneous Steel Girder parts, Angles, Springs, Engine parts, etc. List and tenders returnable 22nd October, 1934, obtainable from the undersigned on payment of Annas 4.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STORES,
B. B. & C. I. Ry.,
Ajmer. 8987

Public Notices

NOTICE

The Officer Commanding 1st Battalion The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Regiment, Auxiliary Force (India), Parel, will not hold himself responsible for any debts incurred by the Contractor F. ESOOFALI of Deolali or any of his servants. 8998

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client has contracted to purchase from ABDULLA ALLADIN DAMA and NOOR MAHOMED ALLADIN DAMA, the undermentioned property. All persons having any claims against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lien, lease, charge, use, trust or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground, admeasuring 2448-1/2 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Thana, formerly under Survey No. 234, Pot Nos. 1, 2 and City Survey No. 18, now bearing Non-agricultural No. 18-A, situate at and on the East side of New Turner Road, adjoining the Noapada Musjid in the City of Bandra Taluka South Salsette in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Bombay, Suburban District together with the messuages tenements, chawls or buildings, standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bandra under No. 79|1085 and Street Nos. 85, 86 and 87, all which premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of R.J. Tata bearing Non-Agricultural No. 380, on or towards the South by the property of Haji Esmail Tyab Chhapra, bearing Non-Agricultural No. 18, on or towards the East by the Plot of the Naopada Musjid, bearing Non-Agricultural No. 15 and on or towards the West by Turner Road aforesaid.

Dated this 3rd day of Oct. 1934.

MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO.,
8995. Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 1711 of 1933.

Messrs. NARAYANDAS KEDARNATH ..... Plaintiffs.
Vs.
RAMBILAS BASANTLAL and others ..... Defendants.

To,
RAMBILAS BASANTLAL.

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiffs have filed a plaint in this Court claiming to recover from the defendants Rs. 6,784-4-3 interest and costs as mentioned in the said plaint you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 17th day of October, 1934, at eleven o'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon in person or by an advocate duly instructed and as the above date is appointed for the final disposal of the suit you must produce your witnesses and documents in support of your case and to take notice that in default of your appearance on the aforesaid date, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence. Witness Sir John William Fisher Beaumont, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this 15th day of November, 1933.

Messrs. KANGA & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
8996

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer		Arrival.		Departure	
Argun	Maru	12th	Oct.	22nd	Oct.
Manju	,,	24th	,,	8th	Nov.
Havre	,,	8th	Nov.	22nd	Nov.
Juyo	,,	23rd	,,	8th	Dec.
Pacific	,,	26th	,,	29th	Nov.
Havana	,,	9th	Dec.	24th	Dec.
Shunko	,,	24th	,,	8th	Jan.

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Taj Building, Hornby Road,
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THE STORY YOU
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A NEW NOTE IN LOVE BY THE SPEAKING SCREEN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL LOVERS.

JANET
GAYNOR
AND
CHARLES
FARRELL

in a sparkling all-Talking Musical Fox Movietone Romance.

HIGH SOCIETY BLUES

ABSOLUTELY BRAND NEW COPY.

Next Saturday!

MEMORABLE REVIVAL

by insistent public demand of the

PICTURE MAGNIFICENT

which recently stormed Bombay as the greatest screen entertainment of the year!

FREDRIC MARCH
CONSTANCE BENNETT

in
the most powerful love story of the greatest LOVER—ARTIST—GOLDSMITH OF ALL TIMES!

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GORGEOUS ROYAL SPLENDOUR—EXCITING LOVE THRILLS—
Plans open—book early.

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TIME:
Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Saturday,s Sunday's and Holiday's
3 p.m. Matinee.

UNANIMOUS VERDICT!

MOST REALISTIC
MOST ARTISTIC
MOST COMPELLING
Picture.....

Thousands are seeing it—

Lure of the City

SAGAR'S GREATEST SCREEN TRIUMPH

SABITADEVI

reaches greatest heights in screen acting!

with

KUMAR, MOTILAL and K. C. DEY, (Blind Singer)
Directed by: K. P. GHOSE, B.Sc.

Imperial Cinema

LAMINGTON ROAD

WATCH FOR:— **"VENGEANCE IS MINE"**

Novel written by: KANAIYALAL M. MUNSHI.

LUCKNOW YOUTHS OPPOSE COMMUNALISM

University Union Votes Down Convention

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

Strong disapproval by youths of any sort of communal representation either by convention or otherwise was manifest at the general meeting of the Lucknow University Union held last night in Bennet Hall under the presidentship of Mr. Subba Rao, president, when the proposal of Dr. Radha Kumud Mukerjee for establishing a convention to secure the important posts of office-bearers in the union to Muslims at stated intervals came up for discussion.

At the outset the president moved a condolence resolution on the premature death of the Raja Saheb of Kalakankar which was unanimously passed all standing.

Dr. Radha Kumud Mukerjee, member of the executive council of the union, said the proposal did not include communal electorate. The joint electorate remained as usual. By adopting this convention he was sure that they would have self-government. He told them that unless they solved these difficulties they would have hard times ahead. The majority community of this union was carrying on the work when a minor community was feeing dissatisfied and walking out. This convention was intened not for normal working but for emergent occasions. In conclusion he impressed on them the necessity for making this adjustment.

Mr. John Barnabus whose amendment was disallowed for want of due notice opposing the resolution enquired as to why such a benevolent attitude was not taken towards other minority communities than Muslims.

Mr. Iltikar warned the house that in case the proposal was not approved the Muslims would have to fight to the last. He assured the Christians that Muslims would be the first to help them in their legitimate cause.

Mr. Loranto opposing the resolution said that the resolution was plain enough to show its communal phase. It did not represent all minorities.

The resolution was lost by an overwhelming majority when put to vote.

"OBJECTIONABLE SCENES IN DRAMA"

A Correspondent from Dohad writes under date September 30:—

The feelings of the Mohamedan population of this place were considerably abused at the staging of the "Vir Durgadas" drama in the Indian Institute —Freelandgunj—Dohad.

Some scenes were objected to by the Muslims The timely arrival of Mr. R M Malik, Second Class Magistrate, and Mr Aliyarkhan Police Sub-Inspector, with a posse of constables, and the tactful handling of the situation by them avoided further development and calm prevails.

To celebrate Mahatma Gandhi's 66th Birthday two public functions were held yesterday at Lahore under the auspices of the District Congress Committee.

URDU POSTER PROSCRIBED

Punjab Government Bans Attack On Jind State

LAHORE, Oct. 1

A Gazette Extraordinary states: In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 99-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898, and Section 4 of the Indian States (Protection against Disaffection) Act, 1922, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare to be forfeited to His Majesty every copy, wherever found, of the poster in Urdu issued over the signature of Shaikh Abdul Ghani Qureshi, Secretary, Majlis-i-Ahrar, Rohtak headed "Perpetuation of Tyrannies on the Muhammadans of Jind State, etc. etc.," and describing the alleged oppressions practised on the Muhammadans in the Jind State and all other documents containing copies, reprints, or translations of or extracts from the said poster on the ground that the said poster contains matter which brings or is intended to bring into hatred or contempt or excites or is intended to excite disaffection towards the Government established in the Jind State, the publication of which is punishable under Section 3 of the Indian States (Protection against Disaffection) Act, 1922. —A P

DEPRESSION MOVES NORTH-WEST WARDS

Cox's Bazar Gets 16 Inches Of Rain In One Day

POONA, Oct. 3.

Yesterday's depression over Cor's Bazar has moved northwestwards and has weakened. It lies this morning over Narayanganj and very heavy rain has fallen along Chittagong Coast, Cor's Bazar reporting 16 inches.

Fairly widespread rain has also occurred in Lower Burma and East Central Provinces. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma and Assam and local in Upper Burma, Bengal, East Central Provinces while a few falls have occurred in Bihar, and South-east Madras.

The Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Kyaukpyu three inches; Akyab two; Tavoy, Bassein, Gwa and Toungoo one; Cox's Bazar 16; Chittagong seven; Barisal three; Jessore two; Shillong, Patna and Bogra one and a half; Darjeeling one; Jagdalpur three; Kanker two; Raipur one; and Cuddalore two.

Forecast

Rainfall will decrease but continue to be widespread on the Chittagong Coast and increase and extend in East Bengal, Assam and North Burma. Fairly widespread rain will also continue in Lower Burma while scattered falls will occur in North Madras Coast and East Central Provinces.

Heavy Rainfall Warning:—Moderate to heavy rain will occur locally in East Bengal and Assam during the next twenty-four hours. —A.P.

Colaba Observatory Bombay

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 3-10-34.

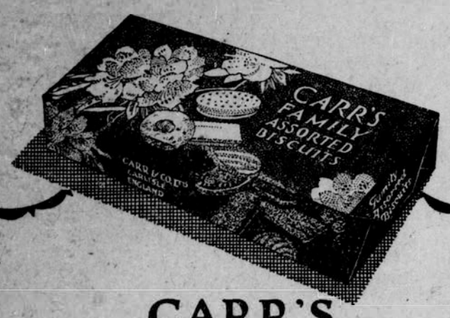
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .040 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.9 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.2 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 88.2 degrees 1.3 (above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.7 degrees 0.9 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 84 per cent
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs 143 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 4
Rainfall in 24 hours 0.00 inches
Total rainfall during the month 0.00 inches
Total rainfall during the year 69.81 inches.
Weather remarks: Variable sky.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 3-10-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.8deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.89 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017



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FAMILY ASSORTED
BISCUITS

A very old favourite, and no wonder. Dainty Cherry Macaroons, delicious sandwich biscuits, wafers and puff cream—surely a biscuit assortment for all occasions, and every one of the kinds is made by the oldest House in the trade.

Ask for and see that you get CARR'S.

Made by
CARR'S
of CARLISLE. ENGLAND.

BRYTOL METAL POLISH LIQUID & PASTE

REPLACES A LONG FELT WANT

Brightens all Metal Wares.

LILY CHEMICAL WORKS,
CALCUTTA
Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

Keep Alive Your **HEALTH** *and* **VITALITY!**

the "R" RUM *way!*

"R" RUM manufactured from sugarcane, has all the nourishing qualities of sugar. Taken with Ginger-ade during the rainy days it makes a pleasant drink and a healthy stimulant. It is moderately priced.

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NOHAESA OINTMENT

Relieves the Piles Promptly

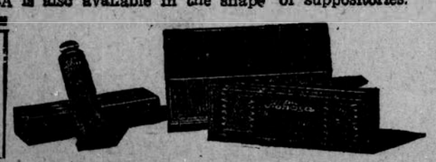
NOHAESA reduces the inflammatory and irritant symptoms and has also a prophylactic action.

It simultaneously allays the itch and has an astringent cooling action.

Does not stain the clothing. ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

NOHAESA is also available in the shape of suppositories.

Can Be had from all Chemists.



Bombay High Court Quashes C. P. M's Order

Approver With King's Pardon Cannot Be Committed Without Public Prosecutor's Certificate

Mr. Justice Murphy and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court quashed the Order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, committing one Nana Amruta Savant, to the Sessions on the charge of forgery. along with some other persons.

As Nana was made an approver on the tender of King's pardon, the Bombay Government made an application to have the committal order set aside on the ground that no such order could be made without a certificate from the Public Prosecutor as long as the pardon was in force.

The Magistrate in his report to the High Court stated that it was not necessary that an approver should not be committed in order that the Crown might examine him as a witness in the trial of the case against the other accused. The Magistrate relied on the section of the Criminal Procedure Code which, according to him, provided that the Magistrate shall commit an accused, if he is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the accused had committed the offence.

In quashing the magistrate's order, their lordships observed that the magistrate's reading of the relevant section was wrong, and that an approver who had been tendered pardon could not be committed without a certificate from the Public Prosecutor. Their lordships allowed the Government's application

CONSTABLE ATTACKED IN STREET

Sustains Severe Injuries In Execution Of Duty

Not even a couple of days have elapsed since two constables of the Lamington Road Police Station were assaulted by a mob with sticks and there comes the story of another constable of the city police force being assaulted in Tuesday afternoon by three Pathans. The constable, who is stated to have received serious injuries, has been detained in the K. E. M. Hospital for treatment.

It appears that a constable of the De Lisle Road Police Station was leading a goat to a cattle pound, as the animal was considered a nuisance in the locality.

While the plain clothes constable was taking the goat to the cattle pound, he was, it is alleged, waylaid by a Pathan, owner of the goat and two others who assaulted the constable. The constable received severe injuries and was removed to the hospital.

Another constable and some members of the public came to the rescue of the first constable and managed to overpower two of the three assailants and marched them to the police station. One man wanted by the police is still at large. Further enquiries are in progress.

RASH AND NEGLIGENT DRIVING

Taxi-Driver Knocks Down Blind Beggar

Finding the accused, Bernard Xavier, a taxi-car driver, guilty on both the counts, Mr. I.S. Haji. Magistrate, Mazagaon, sentenced him on Tuesday evening to pay a fine of Rs. 30 or in default to undergo three weeks' simple imprisonment on the one count and on the other to pay a fine of Rs. 100, or in default two months' imprisonment.

The charges were that the accused was driving in a rash and negligent manner and found drunk, while driving.

The prosecution story was that on August 5, the accused drove his car No. X-6988 on Javerbhai Lane in a rash and negligent manner. and knocked down Mana Male:, a blind beggar, who was walking along the road. Further, he was found drunk at the time of driving.

The accused pleaded 'not guilty.'

The Magistrate found him guilty and ordered that Rs. 25 out of the fine, if acquired, be paid to the blind beggar as compensation.

Mr. Thanawalla appeared for the Crown, while Mr. Pathare defended the accused.

CHILD KNOCKED DOWN BY LORRY

Narayan Atmaram, a child aged three, was walking along the 8th Kamatipura Lane on Tuesday when a motor-lorry, No. Y-4262, driven by Sadashiv Sitaram was said to have knocked it down.

A divided verdict of death due to its being accidentally struck by the motor-lorry was recorded today by the Coroner.

DIED OF HEART FAILURE

"Death due to heart failure," was the verdict returned by the Coroner's Jury on Wednesday on the body of Antone Joh Dias, Christian cook aged 60 residing 16 Cathedral Street.

RATIONALISTS LUNCH AT MONGINI'S

Tribute Paid To Memory Of The Late Mr. F. S. Talyarkhan

The Rationalist Association of India held its first monthly luncheon at Mongini's on Tuesday when forty persons attended including a number of ladies. Judging from the enthusiasm shown the membership of the association is steadily increasing. Busy city doctors, journalists and businessmen made it convenient to attend and a pleasant time was spent.

Dr. C. L. D'Avoine who presided paid a tribute to the memory of the late Mr. F. S. Talyarkhan. He remarked that Mr. Talyarkhan had proved a good friend of the Rationalist Association by volunteering to defend the Editor of "Reason," when the latter was prosecuted. Although he was not a member of the R. A. O. I. he sympathised with its aims, and by his death the association had lost a valuable supporter. The President moved a vote of condolence which was passed unanimously, all the members standing.

POLICE SERGEANT INJURED IN COLLISION

Motor Cycle Dashes Into Tram Car In Esplanade Road

Sergeant Gurr of the Esplanade Police Station, received serious injuries on Wednesday morning as a result of his cycle colliding with a moving tramcar in front of the Esplanade Police Station. The Police Officer has been removed to the St. George's Hospital and detained for treatment.

It transpires that at about 10 a.m. Sergeants Gurr and Scott, who had gone on patrol duty were returning to the Police Station on cycles. Just in front of the Police Station Sergeant Gurr turned his cycle towards the Station gate without observing a tramcar that was proceeding in the same direction towards the Fort. When he had realised his mistake and wanted to wheel round, he came in contact with a car going towards Dhobi Talao. In trying to avoid a collision the police officer tried to cling on to the tramcar but he fell on the road with his cycle. Sergeant Scott was unhurt as he had noticed the cars in time. It appears, he warned Sergeant Gurr about the tramcar but the latter probably did not hear. The injured police officer has been removed to the St. George's Hospital for treatment.

Eleven Persons Arrested In Raid In Pathan St. & Kumbharwada

Eleven persons were arrested on Tuesday night by the Bombay Police, when they raided two alleged gambling dens, the first situated at Harischandra Building, Kumbarwada Lane, and the second situated at First Pathan Street in the Maharbowrie Police Station. Some "Sutta" betting slips and cash were also seized.

The arrested persons were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, on Wednesday and enlarged on bail pending further enquiries.

STABBED THREE CONSTABLES

G. I. P. Ry. Cabinman Gets Two Years' R. I. And Fined Rs. 100

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, Oct. 3.

For causing injuries to three police constables, one of them a "Havildar," and three other persons, who along with others had collected in the street to witness the stabbing affray, at Kalyan on the night of January 8 last, Anwaralli Abdulla, a cabinman of Thalgat on the G. I. P. Railway, was yesterday unanimously found guilty by the jury of assault on six counts at the Thana Sessions Court. The accused, who had eleven injuries, put forward a plea of self-defence.

Accepting the jury's verdict, Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, sentenced Anwaralli on two charges of causing grievous hurt to Motiram Punja and Shivnarayan Harlal to two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default three months' additional imprisonment each. For causing grievous hurt to a public servant Lakshman Sitaram, the accused was sentenced to two years' hard labour. For causing hurt to two other public servants Shaikhmiya Shaikh Mahomed and Dattatraya Balwant, he was awarded six months' jail on each charge. A sentence of three months' imprisonment was passed on him for causing hurt with a penknife to Magnilal Arjun.

The substantive sentences were made to run concurrently. Anwaralli thus got two years' jail with a fine of Rs. 100 or in default six months further imprisonment.

Mr. S. S. Kazi, Assistant Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, and Mr. S. R. Oka with Mr. S. B. Deo for the defence.

PARENTS & TEACHERS

Need For Co-operation

When the Chief Inspector of the Board of Education suggested at the recent City of London Vacation Course that teachers should take parents more deeply into their confidence it is significant that it was the older teachers present who were "visibly shocked." Some of their most vivid experiences must belong to earlier days of compulsory education when a parent would enter the school gates only to make bellicose inquiries about the teacher's dealings with little Tommy writes "P. C. S." in the "Manchester Guardian" Teachers not unnaturally tried to avoid as many of these skirmishes as possible. For in those days the attitudes of parents and teachers differed so widely that any attempt at co-operation would have seemed ridiculous. This latent hostility is illustrated by a head master's story of an angry mother's visit to tell him exactly what she thought of his elderly assistant, Miss Smith, and her methods of dealing with Mary's backwardness. "I can't read nor write," and stormed, "but I got a husband when I was eighteen and my Mary'll do the same, which is more than Miss Smith's done for all her book-learning!"

This story is obviously dated. To-day most parent are interested in their children's progress at school, and modern teachers take as keen an interest in the personalities and general welfare of their pupils as in their educational attainments. Meetings of parents and teachers are no longer limited to hostile encounters, but usually they are still too infrequent to produce mutual understanding and frank discussion of problems.

THE DOUBLE LIFE.

In visits about children referred to child guidance clinics during the last few years I have often found a surprising lack of contact between home and school. The initial inquiry at such clinics includes visits to both the child's home and its school, irrespective of the type of difficulty or the place in which the trouble has occurred. If the difficulty has been confined to the home and the child has been docile and placid at school teachers have often greeted me with considerable surprise and indignation. The converse is equally true, and some parents have been reluctant to admit that their children's school problems can have any connection with the home if they are not troubled by similar behaviour there. In addition I have found an alarming ignorance both in some schools and in some homes of outstanding events and difficulties in the other half of the child's environment. For example, serious difficulties were caused at one school by a teacher's ignorance of the fact that John's father had recently been removed to a mental hospital. John was dull and tiresome in class, and his teacher, in a fit of exasperation, said that he would soon be "mental" if he went on like that.

Some of these "problem" children would never need the help of of a clinic if a real understanding and mutual helpfulness had existed between their parents and teachers. That the difficulties in one half of the child's environment will cause varied reactions in the other half should be apparent after little reflection. Stresses at home, such as illness, economic difficulties, the birth of a new baby, may have repercussions in the child's behaviour at school, which can only be handled wisely by a teacher who is aware of the facts. And a child's difficulties at school, with sums or companions or approaching examinations, may result in "nerves" or in minor delinquencies incomprehensible to the parent who knows nothing about the school problems. For example, a small boy's vindictiveness to younger children at school was found to be due to his jealousy of a baby sister. And a girl's pilfering at home was traced to the hostility of her school-fellows and her consequent attempt to buy popularity by treating them to sweets and ices.

A child who is a problem both at home and at school can often be greatly helped by the co-operation of parent and teacher. Such was the case with Betty, who was brought to a clinic by her mother on account of acute restlessness and lack of control. The mother complained that she could not keep Betty happily occupied at home and that the other children in the neighbourhood called her "silly" and refused to play with her. The mother described an attack of "sleepy sickness" when Betty was three, and it was found that the damage to her nervous system had impaired her power of concentration. Yet Betty's teacher did not know about this illness and had been puzzled by the child's inattentiveness and tiresome conduct. As soon as she knew about the illness and the reason for her restlessness she was able to handle Betty more successfully by providing her with a number of different occupations in class and allowing her to change rapidly from one to the other. Moreover, the teacher improved the home situation by using her influence to stop the other children from teasing Betty and by enrolling her as a Brownie under the leadership of a particularly sympathetic Brown Owl.

It is not only the problem child who is helped by the co-operation of parent and teacher. To understand the normal development of all children it is necessary to get a complete picture of their whole day both at home and at school. The chief inspector stressed the importance of this when he described the parent-teacher organisations in the United States and urged that similar parents' associations should be formed all over this country. Some head teachers have already made a start in this way. Many of the new nursery and primary schools have organised parents' associations almost as soon as they have opened, and the response to their monthly meetings has been immediate and enthusiastic. I have yet to meet the head teacher who has organised a parents' association and has been disappointed in its results.

Teachers who hesitate to add to and to offer advice about organisation and the many ways in which co-operation can be furthered.

SPARKLING TEETH AS WELL AS FREE GIFTS

By collecting KOPRAN'S Cup, Caps and Screw Caps of the Tooth Paste Tubes

A few gifts are mentioned below:—

SAFETY-RAZOR in an elegant box with mirror, and a box for blades.
MOROCCO LEATHER WALLET with compartments
FOUNTAIN PEN, 14 ct. gold nib, iridium tipped, self-filling, with rolled gold clip. Well-known make.
LADIES' HAND BAG. Beautifully made. With captive mirror and pocket for purse.
TABLE TIME-PIECE, beautifully shaped.
LEVER WRIST WATCH, Swiss made, with jumping figures.

List of many other gifts and particulars from:
KOPRAN CHEMICAL Co., Ld.
83/85, Tardeo Rd., Bombay.

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Breaking-point for tired nerves comes very soon in this country—but it never comes without warning. When you get tired or over excited easily, when your appetite fails, when continued headache make life unendurable—THEN is the time to give your nerves the quick-acting tonic of Vitophenes. A nervous breakdown is very serious. Vitophenes will keep your nerves, your brain and body in perfect trim. Try one bottle—it cannot fail to make a great improvement in your health.

Vitophenes taken regularly, supply the essential ingredients of egg yolk, lecethin, Red Bone Marrow and other highly nutritive compounds to the nerves and system. Their immense value to both sexes, of all ages, has been proved by reliable medical authorities.

VITOPHENES
The swift sure remedy for shattered Nerves.
Agents:—CHIMANLAL VADILAL & CO., Princess Street, Bombay.

WHITE LEPROSY

GUARANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

TRAM CARS OVER NEW HOWRA BRIDGE

CALCUTTA, Oct. 3.

The Government of Bengal have decided to allow in the public interest the Calcutta Tramways Company Ltd to run tramcars over the new Howra bridge.

This arrangement will necessitate the widening of the bridge from 60 to 71 feet and will raise the cost of the bridge by about Rs. 27,25,000, during the four years of construction of which the Tramways Co. has agreed to contribute Rs. 1,25,00.

A conference of the interests concerned will be held in November to formulate necessary legislation in this connection.—United Press

Trivandrum—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Travancore (Matches) Excise Duty Regulation, Government have prohibited the bringing of matches into Travancore from the territories of Jasdan, Manavada, Thana-Devil, Vadia, Malia and Virpur States and V S Naja Mansala Taluka in Western Kathiawar Agency—United Press.

WHAT IS MISSING COMPETITION RESULTS

List Of Prize Winners

There were twenty-six (26) all correct entries. Therefore the first, second and third prizes of Rs. 500, Rs. 200 and Rs. 100 respectively, have been amalgamated and divided equally amongst the twenty-six (26) successful competitors each getting Rs. 30-12 as.

(1) E. Christen Sen, C|o Thos. Cook and Son, DELHI.

(2) B. C. Shah, 159|4 Cavel Street, Room No. 33, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY 2.

(3) Miss Gai Ruttonji Shroff, Jassawalla Building, No. 5, Kankaria Road, AHMEDABAD.

(4) Miss Mildred Beryl Gracias-Jones, "Ave Maria Villa," Portuguese Church Street, Dadar, BOMBAY 14

(5) Jal Ardeshir Lala, Manek Mansion, Wadia Street, TARDEO

(6) E. P. Malaik, Dasada, Via Mandal, KATHIAWAR.

(7) Miss S. Chothia, 4 Babulnath Road, CHAWPATTI.

(8) S. Shedrack, I. R. Stg. Dept., G.P.O. BOMBAY.

(9) Rustom Bapujee Joshi, 638 Parsee Colony, DADAR.

(10) Kishorelal B. Kasotia, Mohandas Kamalsey's House, Naoroji Seth Street, Thakurdwar, BOMBAY 2.

(11) Jiwanjee Rustomjee Patel, Post BHESAN, Via Rander.

(12) Shah Raghunathdas Mathuradas, 727 Champa Galli, BOMBAY 2.

(13) Nurse M. Arjani, 44 Byram Villa, North Lamington Road, BOMBAY 8.

(14) Abdul Rahim Haji Suleman Noorani, 188 Jakeria Masjid Office, Masjid Bunder Road, BOMBAY 3.

(15) Mrs. Laxmibai Tekade, Abhyanker Building, GRANT ROAD.

(16) Mrs. Tehmina Pirojsha Engineer, Chothia Building, Chikkalwadi, GRANT ROAD

(17) L. M. Merchant, 21 Kaji Sayed Street, BOMBAY 3.

(18) W. A. Pollock, C|o W. I. F. A. Ltd., Cooperage, BOMBAY.

(19) Temurasp Jalejar Manekshana, Mota Parsiwad, BULSAR

(20) Chaganlal Ravjee Valsadia, C|o P. R. Patel, Lesdown House, Lesdown Road, APOLLO BUNDER.

(21) Kaikhusroo Merwan Irani, Cafe Mazda, Nana Chowk, Sleater Road, BOMBAY 7.

(22) Hasmukhrai G. Shah, Opp. P. O. Marisari's Chawl, SANTA CRUZ.

(23) Akshoy Kumar Sen, Govt. Telegraphist, Central Telegraph Office, FORT.

(24) P. K. Engineer, Foreign Post, BALLARD PIER

(25) Jamshed Cooper, Jehangir Mansion, HUGHES ROAD.

(26) Deoram Akshay Parmar, Room No. 13, 2 Navab Badruddin Street, CALCUTTA.

The following forty (40) competitors get a Consolation Prize of Rs. 5 each.

(1) Dattatraya Ganesh Karnik, Karnik's Wada, Bhadra, AHMEDABAD.

(2) Godavaribai Lavjee Maghjee, Godbunder Road, KANDIVLI, B.B. & C.I. Rly.

(3) Miss Khorshed Byramjee Mistri, 37, Camp, BARODA.

(4) Hateem M. Lodghar, 33 Venkata Challa Mudaly St., Park Town, MADRAS.

(5) Juzar Taherali Varawalla, Begum Kara, SURAT.

(6) Dosabhoy Dinshajee Patel, 604, D. Khurshed House, Parsee Colony, DADAR.

(7) Miss Nalinibai Amladi, KYMORE, C. P. Via Jukeshi, G.I.P. Rly.

(8) Vincent Xavier D'Souza, Nachinola, Boa-Vista, Bardez, GOA.

(9) Ebrahim A. Peerzada, Kaziwada, (via Godhra), LUNAWADA.

(10) Y. Siddu Shetty, National City Bank of N.Y., BOMBAY.

(11) Fazal H. Sample, (Jangbarwalla), Ardeshir Irani Road, Sisilia Building, POONA CITY.

(12) Miss D. J. Dastur, 81, B, Hill Road, BANDRA.

(13) Mrs. C. R. Turner, Mahomed Manzil, Behind Carlton Cinema, Balaram Street, GRANT ROAD.

(14) Shankerlal Nathabhai Bhatt, Sectioner, Dist. Court, BROACH.

(15) Loku Ram Miglani, Secretary, B.B. & C.I. Rly., Employee's Union, Opp. R. C. Church, AJMER.

(16) Dhanajee Akhajee, C|o Girdharlal Bapalal, Lakhia, Behind Pritam Nagar Gujarat, College, Bungalow No. 53, AHMEDABAD.

(17) Morar Dhedka, Local Board Store, BULSAR.

(18) J. N. Madan, M.B.B.S. Student, 76 Grant Medical College Hostel, J. J. HOSPITAL.

(19) Nirmal Ram Mehta, C|o Pt. Krishna Ram Mehta, 2 Leader Road, ALLAHABAD, U.P.

(20) E. Y. Makda, C|o A. G. Mohi & Sons. 23 in 24th Street, RANGOON.

(21) Shera Cawasjee Cooper, Gayara Mohalla, Nanpura, SURAT.

(22) Fazlehusein Fidaali, C|o Ali Mahomed Lukmanji, Sugar Merchant Subzimandi, UJJAIN, C.I.

(23) Mrs. W. Fenton. C|o W. Fenton, Esqr., Driver, B.B. & C.I. Rly., RATLAM.

(24) P. J. Dhanbhoora, Naval House, Parsee Colony, DADAR.

(25) Laxman Shanker Vaze, Sectioner, Sub-Judge's Court, Chalisgaon, EAST KHANDESH.

(26) Hatimbhai Saheb, Bohra Masjid, KARACHI (CAMP).

(27) M. D. Sule, 15 Alapura No. 1, Joona Indore, INDORE CITY.

(28) A. R. Vazifdar, Empress Mills, NAGPUR.

(29) L. Gonsalves, Range Forest Officer, Gund, Post SUPA, North Kanara Dist.

(30) Mrs. Shanta Natharai, 4, Contractor Building, Cadell Road, DADAR.

(31) Namdar Khodabux Irani, New Pehlvi Restaurant, Victoria Building, Balaram Street, GRANT ROAD.

(32) Chimanlal Muljibhoy Luhar, Guru Nivas, Ram Mandir Road, VILLE PARLE, B.B. & C.I. Ry.

(33) Mistry Narotamdas Chibabhai, C|o Electrical Work Shop, Post FREELAND GUNJ, Panch Mahal.

(34) Miss Shera Hormusjee Irani, 1377 West Street, POONA (Camp).

(35) Shantilal Maganlal Dhirajlal Shroff, Golwad Bazaar, BULSAR.

(36) Alice Coelho, C|o Braz Coelho, Marol, via ANDHERI. B.B. & C.I. Rly.

(37) Minocher Sorabjee Patel, (C|o Sorabjee Hormusjee & Co., BOMBAY 2.

(38) Baldeoprasad Shrivastra, C|o Chandanlal Shrivastra, S. I. Police, CHINDWARA, C.P.

(39) P. S. Sathaye, Tulsidas Tejpal Chawl, Room No. 11, DADAR.

(40) J. C. Andrews, Telegraph Inspector, M. S. M. Rly. BELGAUM.

LABOUR M.P.'s TALK MOST

They Hold House Of Commons Record For Long Speeches

LONDON, Sept. 12. (By Air Mail).

The Labour Party holds the House of Commons talk record, according to the current issue of the Parliamentary Gazette.

It reveals that four Labour M.P.'s spoke more than any other member of Parliament—including Cabinet Ministers—during the session which began on November 21, 1933, and which was adjourned on July 31, this year.

They are Mr. Aneurin Bevan, whose speeches filled 252 columns of Hansard; Mr. David Orenfell, 248 columns, Mr. George Buchanan, 243 columns and Sir Stafford Cripps K. C., 233 columns.

Next on the list come Mr. Valter Elliot, Minister for Agriculture, who filled 232 columns and Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who filled 202 columns.

Far down the list are Mr. Baldwin, 63 columns, and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, 30 columns.

The Liberal Party holds the question record. The most inquisitive member during the session was the Liberal Member Mr. Geoffrey Mander. He asked 417 questions—compared with the next highest total of 290 questions asked by Mr. Herbert Williams, a Conservative.—Reuter.

SURPRISES IN U. S. WOMEN'S GOLF TOURNEY

English Players With Exception Of Miss Morgan Eliminated

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.

At Whitemarsh Valley Country Club in the American Women's Golf Championship, the following are the results of the first round:

Miss Gourlay beat Mrs. Reid (Cincinnati) 4 and 3.

Miss Fishwick beat Miss Chambers 2 up.

Miss Wanda Morgan beat Mrs. Hackney (New York) 6 and 5.

The 16-year old Miss Betty Jameson, the youngest competitor, beat Miss Plumpton 3 and 2.

Miss Edith Quier beat Miss Lucille Robinson, the Curtis Cup player 3 and 2, this being the first major upset.

SECOND ROUND RESULTS:—Mrs. Turpie Lake (New York) beat Miss Gourlay 3 and 2.

Miss Dorothy Traugg (San Francisco) the 16-year old player, beat Miss Fishwick 3 and 2.

Miss Morgan beat Miss Dorothy Richards (Boston) 5 and 4 Miss Morgan being the sole British survivor.

Miss Van Wie and Mrs. Vare have entered the third round.

CARROM TOURNAMENT AT BYCULLA

The Finals of the Singles and Doubles in the Byculla Annual Carrom Tournament organised by the Sunshine Club Byculla were played on Sunday in the presence of a large gathering of spectators who assembled in the club room before the game commenced.

In the Singles Mr. H. K. Parulekar beat Mr. John Pinto after a well contested and interesting game.

The Doubles ended in a similarly interesting encounter Mr. H. K. Parulekar and M. Akber beating Mr. S. V. Thakurdesai and V. S. Dalvi.

Closed for over three years, the Vickers-Armstrong shipyard at Walker-on Tyne will be opened this week when the keel will be laid for a new 9,000 ton British cruiser.

CORRECT SOLUTION

Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right	Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right
A	8	J	12
B	17	K	7
C	5	L	2
D	3	M	1
E	13	N	18
F	16	O	11
G	14	P	6
H	10	Q	9
I	15	R	4

Sports Jottings From Here and There

Sind Pentangular Cricket Tournament

(By J. C. Maitra)

THE TOURNAMENT REMAINS INDECISIVE.

The Sind Pentangular Cricket Tournament, which commenced nearly a month ago, came to an end last week-end. The reason for this long delay is that, unlike the Bombay Quadrangular, the matches are played only during the week-ends, covering two days each, excepting in the case of the final match, which is given three days' duration. The Hindus, the last year's champions, had the victory again almost within their grasp but the Muslims played heroically and averted a smashing defeat. The Tournament, therefore, ended inconclusively.

THE REST SUFFER AN INNING'S DEFEAT.

The Tournament opened with the contest between the Muslims and the Rest. The former combination proved superior to the latter in every department of the game and won the match by an innings and 42 runs. The Muslims had the first knock, in which they compiled 233 runs. Ghulam Mahomed, their veteran player and skipper, put up the highest figure for his side, namely 51, and Zakarulla and Abbas Khan contributed 44 and 24 respectively. Mr. Extras carried off as many as 31. Harris and Castell captured 4 wickets each fo 38 and 68 runs.

MAHOMED EBRAHIM'S DEADLY BOWLING.

The Rest were unable to withstand the deadly bowling of Mahomed Ebrahim, the crack left-hand-bowler, who ultimately showed the alluring bag of 13 wickets at the cost of about 4.4 runs a piece. Their first efforts produced only 80 runs. J. Harris and P. Fernandez were the only batsmen, who crossed over the first decade with 26 (not out) and 14. At this stage, M. Ebrahim's analysis was 6 wickets for 19.

Following on the Rest were dismissed for 111, to which F. Fernandez and Harris contributed 32 and 20 respectively. Ebrahim was again the most successful bowler. Another interesting feature of the match was that there were as many as five bearing the name of Fernandez in the Rest side!

PARSIS ELIMINATED BY HINDUS.

The Hindus, under the captaincy of Naoomal, eliminated the Parsis from the Tournament, but the latter refused to accept an innings' defeat, which at one time almost looked a certainty. Batting first, the Hindus collected the respectable total of 314 runs. The chief figures were 88, 77, 43, 33 and 32, put up respectively by Shridhar, Bhicaji, Ambeg, Naoomal and Visoomal. Palsetia captured 5 wickets for 15 runs each.

HINDU BOWLERS ON TOP.

The Parsis in their turn could muster but 138 runs only. M. J. Mobed, their captain recorded the highest total for his side which was 37. All the remaining batsmen stood below the second decade. Girdharilal and Shridhar shared the bowling honours with 4 and 3 wickets for 36 and 23 runs respectively.

With a deficit of 176 runs, the Parsis were compelled to follow on. Try as much as they would they could not withstand the Hindu bowling. The first six wickets went down for 43 runs. Then Ghaswalla and Khambatta resorted to stone-walling tactics with a view to avert an innings' defeat. The latter successfully kept his end up till the close of the day with 27 to his credit, which was the highest in the score of 78 for seven wickets.

EUROPEANS LOSE BY TEN WICKETS.

After defeating the Rest, the Muslims met the Europeans and had very nearly repeated their performance of the first match. In their first innings, the Europeans were skittled out for 1) runs. The scoring order showed Syrett 18, Extras 16, and Slack 12 (not out), the rest being below the first decade. Ghulam Mahomed and Mahomed Ebrahim accounted for 3 and 4 wickets respectively for 4 and 34 runs.

ABBAS KHAN KNOCKS UP A CENTURY.

Finding little sting in the European bowling, Abbas Khan went out to hit up an attractive 119. The other batsmen, who gained mastery over it, were Zakaullah and Fateh Mahomed. The former put 28 to his account, while the latter carried his bat through for 34. The Muslims registered the total of 275 runs which gave them a lead of 176 runs. Horrocks, the European leader, was responsible for 3 wickets for 69 runs.

DEFICIT EQUALLED TO AVOID INNINGS' DEFEAT.

The Europeans made a determined effort to save an innings' defeat. In this they succeeded in a surprising manner. They just managed to equal the lead which the Muslims had left behind. Blakeney played most stubbornly and remained unbeaten till the call of time, with 74 to his account. Horrocks and Syrett contributed 38 and 26 respectively. Mahomed Ebrahim was again the hero of the match, capturing 8 wickets for 55 runs, in all 12 wickets for 89.

THE FINAL ENDS IN DRAW.

The final match between the Hindus and the Muslims ended in a draw. The latter taking first knock, collected 184 in which 49 and 36 were the chief contributions by Ghulam Mahomed and Zakaullah respectively. Naoomal met with the greatest success in bowling, exhibiting a bag of 6 wickets for 57.

The Hindus, on their part, compiled 233. B.D. Shankar was the outstanding batsman showing a collection of 83 runs. Visoomal, a young disciple of the Hindu skipper, gave a good account of himself by scoring 24. Six of the wickets fell to the lot of Mahomed Ebrahim, who was again in devastating form.

MUSLIMS FIGHT BRAVELY.

In the second innings, the Muslims had a sensational start, losing two wickets for 11 runs. Then Abdul Aziz and Abbas Khan got together and playing steadily, saved further disaster. The former earned the distinction in slow scoring, compiling 67 runs in six hours and ten minutes. After the score ran up to 167 for 5 wickets, the Muslims had another row of massacre. Udhavji got an inspiring spell, which played havoc in their ranks. The remaining batsmen fell with an addition of 49 runs only. Abbas Khan scored 54 runs, while Gopaldas and Udhavji accounted for 3 and 4 wickets respectively for 22 and 41 runs.

AN UPHILL TASK FOR THE HINDUS.

The Hindus were called upon to do the impossible task of scoring 165 runs in 105 minutes. In an attempt to force the pace, they lost two wickets for 11 runs. Then they accepted the inevitable and played out the time. The final score was 85 for three wickets, Naoomal and Gopaldas unbeaten with 48 and 18 respectively.

NAOOMAL AND EBRAHIM'S ACHIEVEMENTS.

In the present series of matches Naoomal earned the distinction of scoring 100 runs in the Sind Pentangular Tournament, while Mahomed Ebrahim secured the much-coveted honour of capturing 100 wickets. I congratulate both of them on their meritorious achievements. I have no doubt they will be seen again in the ensuing Quadrangular Tournament in Bombay, where, I hope, they will shine equally well.

Rovers Cup 2nd Semi-Final

BOMBAY CITY DEFEATED AFTER GRIM FIGHT

Yorks And Lancs Win By Comfortable Margin Of 4 Goals

Bombay City was most unfortunate in losing the services of Corr and Alueida, their regular full backs, when their services were most needed. Corr became hors de combat" in the final match of the Satiranjan Shield Tournament on Sunday last, and Almeida is apparently on the sick list. Otherwise his absence from the team on Wednesday cannot be accounted for. Hewson and Birks who replaced them were mere stop-gaps These great handicaps added with Thompson's off colour, were undoubtedly responsible for their heavy defeat in the semi-final match of the Rovers Cup Tournament. To add to their misfortune, Hewson was injured in the latter part of the game and was unable to return.

The Yorks and Lanes played at the top of their form, but they found it a hard job to lower the colours of the City in a marked degree, despite their severe handicaps, until the game was wearing out: Lea at the left extreme proved the most formidable among the attacking quintette and he was in a great measure responsible for the downfall of the city. From their standard of play, it does not seem likely that they will beat the Foresters on Saturday next.

YORKS AND LANCS SCORE EARLY

Within five minutes from the commencement of the game, Yorks and Lanes secured their lead. From a Melee in front of the city goal, Lea got possession of the ball and safely put it into the net for beyond Lynn's reach. Stirred by this unexpected set back, the City forwards staged a number of mighty raids, but they all proved infructuous. Then Bradley was offered a perfect sitter within the goal area which he failed to negotiate. A little later D. McHugh was offered a similar opportunity when he put the ball into the safe hands of Garrett. Just before half time was announced, a pretty passing bout between the city inside forwards brought the ball into the Kamptee goal area. H. McHugh shot the ball wide of the mark.

LYNN'S MAGNIFICENT GOOD-KEEPING

Soon after resumption, Yorks and Lanes initiated a combined movement which culminated in Lea hitting the upright and Lynn clearing it away from the rebound right on the goal line. The Infantrymen returned to the attack immediately after. A splendid centre from the left saw Bradley notching the second goal of the day. A brilliant dash by combine on the right wing and a few shots at the Kamptie goal failed to produce the desired result. Lynn was then called upon to save a number of most dangerous shots from all directions which he cleared in magnificent style. Three beautiful chances were offered to McHugh, the inside-left, the shot them all over the bar. Before the call of time Lea duped Lynn to record the third goal. The last goal came through a penalty kick by Lea which offered by infringing the handling code

THE RESULT

Yorks and Lancs Regt. 4 goals.
Bombay City F.C nil.

THE TEAMS

Bombay City F. C. Lynn; Hewson and Birks; Dadoo, Thompson and Lean; Combine H. McHugh, Muller, D. McHugh and Karuna-

Yorks and Lanes Regt Garrett; Laver and Hurscroft; Cmr Cawkwell and Davison; Liveridge, Bradley, Spencer, Grayson and

Referee: Mr. Cobbett.

SATURDAY'S FINAL

Sherwood Foresters vs. Yorks

Amarnath Declines To Play For N. India Team

Takes Umbrage At Appointment Of Dilawar Husain As Vice-Captain Instead Of Himself

The Northern India Cricket Association team visiting Karachi shortly to play a series of matches there under the captaincy of S.M. Nissar is likely to be seriously weakened owing to the resignation of three members of the team, all belonging to the Crescent Club, says "The Statesman."

It is understood that the Test-player Amar Nath (captain of the Crescent Club) took umbrage at the appointment of Dilawar Hussain (the Test-wicketkeeper), as vice-captain instead of himself and resigned.

Two other members of the same club, Mubarak Ali and Amir Elahi (spin-bowler) also resigned in sympathy with their Club captain. All the three resignations were accepted and one place has been filled by Ram Parkash, an 18-year-old City Gymkhana player.

Meanwhile Dilawar Hussain is reported to have left for Alirajpur, where he is working to meet certain important players from outside, who are visiting that place.

Speculation is rife as to whether Amar Nath will be again included in the team for Karachi and whether his refusal will affect his chances of playing in the Bombay Quadrangular Tournament.

AMAR NATH.

Later Amar Nath said that, if Dilawar did not come back in time, and he (Amar Nath) was appointed vice-captain, he would join the team for Karachi.

Punjab Olympic Swimming Championships

LAHORE, Oct. 2.

The Punjab Olympic Swimming Championships will be held on the 26th, 27th and 28th of this month beginning at 8 p.m. each day.

This year's programme of the swimming championships also includes certain events for women. These events will be finished on the first day.

Entry forms can be had from Mr. Basir Ali Shaikh, Honorary Associate-Secretary, Punjab Olympic Association of Lahore.—A.P.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 11, 1990
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 24, 1353
Parsi: Farvardin 28, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 30m.
Sunset: 6h. 26m.
High Water: 9-35, 21-44
Low Water: 2-36, 15-56
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
S. S. "Chitral" with English mails of September 29, due at 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, October 6.

S.S. "Viceroy of India" with mails sails at 1 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S.S. "President Harrison" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-30 p.m. to-morrow (Friday)

Superscribed unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per M. V. "Victoria" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9-30 a.m. on Monday the 8th instant.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, Penang and Japan per S.S. "Jeypore" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-0 p.m. to-day (Thursday).

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The N.Y.K. Steamer "Tango Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on October 2, and is expected to arrive here on or about October. 30.

"Dollar Steamship Lines s.s. President Harrison will arrive here to-day (Thursday) at 7-00 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 5 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail to-morrow (Friday) at 6-00 p.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston."

Steamer Clan Macfarlane arrived at the Suez on the evening of Monday October - Steamer Clan Macphee arrived at the Suez on the evening of Monday October 1.

VANGMAYA SEVA MANDAL

Under the auspices of the Mandal, Mrs. Leela Velinkar, will deliver in Marathi a public lecture at the hall of the Marathis Grantha Sangrahalaya, Thakordwar, to-day (Thursday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) on "Women and Children's Education". Discussions usually take place at the lectures arranged by the Mandal.

MR. SASTRI'S LECTURE.

Under the auspices of Young Men's Hindu Association Rt. Hon'ble Srinivas Shastri will deliver a public lecture in the premises of the Association, Girgaum Back Road, to-day (Thursday), at 7-30 a.m. on "Mahatma Gandhi's statement."

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PATHE—"The Scarlet Empress". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Man of Two Worlds". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Thin Man". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Ameena". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Nanand-Bhojai". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Lure of the City". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Naughty Girl". Time as usual
WEST END—"Toofan Mail". Time as usual
KOHINOOR—"Hurricane Express". Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Invisible Man." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Only Yesterday". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Noor-Mahal". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"High Society Blues." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Mystery of Mr. X". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WORLD ANIMAL DAY

Under the auspices of the Bombay Theosophical Federation, the World Animal Day will be celebrated to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, when Mr. Jayantilal N. Mankar, Secretary of the Bombay Humanitarian League and Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran, will deliver speeches.

ALL-BOMBAY AUCTION BRIDGE TOURNAMENT

Under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A., Byculla, an Auction Bridge Tournament will be held from Friday (Oct. 5th). It is open to all comers, the entrance fee being Re. 1/4 per pair.

The latest Portland Club Rules will be observed. Entries with complete addresses of competitors can be sent in before October 5th to A. Siquiera, 1 Club Back Road, Byculla, G. K. Kutti, Students Brotherhood, French Bridge, Chaupathy, or the Secretary, Y. M. C. A., Reynolds Road, Byculla.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Architects, a discussion on "This New Architcture" will be opened by Prof. Claude Batley, at the Registered Office of the Institute—The Sohrab F. Bharoocha Architectural Library to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. L. F. Shroff will preside.

SHRI GOGHARI VISA SHRIMALI JAIN DISPENSARY

The total number of Jain Patients treated during last month at the above Dispensary, were 1,363, out of which 363 were males, 293 females and 707 children.

TAKE CARE
EXPOSURE INVITES COLDS
Gargle
Listerine twice a day

Exposure to crowds, draughts, wet feet, all are causes of colds. They lower resistance, make it easy for the germs of the mouth and throat to cause disease.

Be safe—gargle with Listerine Antiseptic, full strength, when you reach home. Listerine effectively and quickly destroys disease germs, guards against infection. Many colds, sore throats and even far more serious illnesses have been avoided by the regular use of Listerine night and morning—and after every exposure to weather and crowds.

Buy a bottle of Listerine today. Use it regularly, it will help keep you well.

Try Listerine Tooth Paste. You will like its pleasant taste as well as its quick cleansing action.

LISTERINE
ANTISEPTIC
Don't attempt to cure a serious illness yourself—see your doctor immediately

CIVIC ADDRESS TO SIR S. N. BHUTTO

Question Before Thana Municipality

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, Oct. 3.

Should the Thana Municipality take upon itself the "burden" of voting a civic address to Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, the Minister for Local Self-Government, on the occasion of his visit to Thana in November?

At the meeting of the general board held this evening, this item, which is first on the agenda, came up for disposal. However, on the motion of Mr. P. M. Lombar, the consideration of the subject was deferred for a week by the Councillors present.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal form Big Ben. News Bulletin. 7-30 p.m. Evensong, relayed from Westminster Abbey. 8-15 p.m. Surprise Item. 8-30 p.m. A recital by Leonard Morris (pianoforte) Catherine Wendol (soprano), 8-45 p.m. The Belfast Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Peter Montgomery, from a Belfast studio. 9-15 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. The North Regional Orchestra conducted by T. H. Morrison: from a Manchester studio. 10-00 p.m. Dance music. 10-30 p.m. News Bulletin. 10-45 p.m. Interlude of gramophone records. 11-00 p.m. Fred Hartley and his Novelty Quintet.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon Time Signal. Indian Selected Hour. 1-0 p.m. Bombay Market: Available Rates. European Lunch Time Music. 2-0 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. European Programme. Relay of Music from the Capitol Ciema. 6-30 p.m. The Halle Orchestra. Conducted by Sir Hamilton Harty (Columbia.) Sponsored by S. Rose and Co., Ltd. 7-30 p.m. Interval. 8-0 p.m. The S. S. "President Harrison" Dance Orchestra. European Programme. 9-0 p.m. Time Signal. Weather Report and News Bulletin. Indian Programme. 9-15 p.m. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. Recitation of Holy Koran. By Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar. 9-40 p.m. Powadas by R. S. Prabhuny. 11-0 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor. Close down.

Ahmedabad Labour Dispute

The Assistant Secretary of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, writes:—

Further sittings of the Arbitration Board consisting of Messrs. Chamanlal G. Parekh and Manu Subedar, in connection with the Ahmedabad Labour dispute, were held at Bombay from Thursday September 27 to Tuesday October 2. The inquiry stage by the Arbitrators has been concluded and the Arbitrators would now meet without the parties shortly to consider their Award.

PUPILS OWN SCHOOL

Acts Tagore Play

The Pupils Own School will act Tagore's famous parabl "The Parrots Education" this evening at 9-30 at the Royal Opera House. Booking will begin at nine in the morning till evening at the Theatre.

MAHOMEDBHOY FREE DISPENSARY

"The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week ending September 29, was 365, of these 259 were males and 106 females."

BHULABHAI RESAI'S LECTURE

A public meeting will take place to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. in the Astik Samaj Hall, Matunga, Mr. Bhulabhai will address the meeting.

GANDHI JAYANTI AT ANDHERI

Under the auspices of the Andheri V. C. C., a public meeting will be held on Friday the 5th inst. at 8-45 p.m. (S.T.) in Sjt. Bhogilal Loharchand's School premises, Ghod Bunder Road, Andheri to celebrate the 66th birthday anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of "D" Ward will meet near Gowalia Tank Tram Terminus to-day (Thursday) at 7-30 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

KHOJA SHIA ISNA ASHRI VOLUNTEER CORPS

During the month of September, 1,896 persons took advantage of the above Free Reading Room and 301 books were issued from the Library.

ANNIVERSARY OF LATE KESHAVRAO BHONSLE

The Kishor Chintak Mandal celebrates the Anniversary of Late Natsamrat Keshavrao Bhonsle, the founder of Lalit-kala-darsh Mandali, today (Thursday), at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at the Damodar Thakersey Hall, Parel Mr. Venkatesh B. Pendharkar, proprietor, Lalit-kala-mandali, will preside and Messrs. Mama Varerkar, Appasaheb Tipnis, Sjt. S. K. Patil, Principal Donde, Municipal Corporator and others will speak on the life and work of Natsamrat Keshavrao Bhonsle. An interesting programme of physical feats by the members of the Mandal will be gone through.

A. I. PRESS WORKERS CONFERENCE

Preliminary Meeting In Bombay During Congress Week

In consultation with press workers' organisations in other parts of the country, the Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union, Bombay, has decided to call a preliminary meeting of all connected with press workers' organisations, who will be present in Bombay at the time of the forthcoming sessions of the Indian National Congress, to discuss the arrangements for holding the first All-India Press Workers' Conference as soon as possible.

The exact time and place of this preliminary meeting will be announced later. In the meanwhile those interested should communicate with the General Secretary, Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union, 19, Nikdawari Lane, Girgaum, Bombay.

CONVICTION CONFIRMED

Undischarged Insolvent Appeals In Vain

The appeal filed by Pirojsha M. Gandhi, an undischarged insolvent, against the sentence of 9 months' rigorous imprisonment passed on him for cheating, came on for hearing before Mr. Justice Murphy and Mr. Justice Sen at the Bombay High Court.

The appellant was prosecuted along with another in respect of a post-dated cheque for Rs. 570 drawn in favour of one Premji Lavji, a grain-dealer, the complainant.

Their lordships rejected the appeal and confirmed the conviction and sentence.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar with Mr. B. G. Padhye appeared for the appellant. Mr. B. G. Rao, Assistant Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown.

9 Deaths From Typhoid And 6 From Small-pox

CITY HEALTH RETURNS SHOW DROP IN MORTALITY

The health returns of Bombay during the 39th week of 1934, i.e. the week ended 29th September 1934 were as under:—

The total mortality 566 was 37 less than the last week; the death rate registered was 25.3 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 39th week of 1933 was 510 and death rate 22.8. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1929-1933 was 490 and death rate 20.4.

Out of the total deaths, 179 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Smallpox caused 6 attacks and 1 death. Cholera and Plague were absent. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 9.

The number of live births registered during the week was 758 which compares favourably with that for the 39th week of 1933, viz. 541, and also with the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1929-1933) viz. 550.

MASKATI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

The number of out patients treated in the Muskati Charitable Dipensary and also Labour Cases in the Bai Nematoolabai Maskati Maternity Home at Kurwa road of Surat in the month September Men 5,645; Women 3,540; Children 5,286; and Labour 3.

BAND AT EMPRESS GARDENS

By kind permission of the Officers of the 1st Bn., the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, the band will play at the Empress Gardens, Poona, tomorrow Friday, from 6 to 7-30 p.m. weather permitting.

PUBLIC MEETING AT VILE PARLE

Under the auspices of Shri Vile Parle Sanskrit Pathshala a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9-30 p.m., when Sheth Vrajlal Jivandas Vora will preside. Pandit Madhan Mohan Malavya Shastri will deliver lecture on "Matru Bhasha".

VILE PARLE TARUN MANDAL

Following persons are elected to the Executive Body of The Vile Parle Tarun Mandal:—President:—Purshotam Tricumdas, Vice President:—Gopalrao Kulkarni, Treasurer:—J. H. Kaji, Members:—N. L. Baxi and Mafatlal Zaveri, Hon. Secretaries:—Y. D. Mehta and Vaman Desai.

108 members are to-day registered, and the immediate work taken up in hand is:—opening of the First Aid classes, Hindi Classes and Music Classes, if sufficient numbers are enrolled. Admission to these classes is free and open to the public. Those interested may communicate with Hon. Secretaries.

Mr. K. Kapp, German Consul in Bombay paid a visit to the Lord Reay Industrial Museum, Poona on Monday and appreciated the work of the Museum and assured help to the Museum through the German Consular Service.

"WEAR KHADI & KHADI ALONE"

The Agent of the A.I.S.A., Bombay Branch, writes:—

"Take a vow to-day that henceforth you will wear Khadi and Khadi alone. Let us do away with the demoralization and hypocrisy that have crept into politics. Just as sacrifices of crores of individuals can achieve the best result, so if each one of you buy Khadi worth Rs. 2, only our purpose would be served.

If Mandvi alone can purge itself off, the whole of Bombay will be changed."

SARDAR PATEL

Let each and all of us buy Khadi worth Rs. 2 in the least and help the A.I.S.A. in reaching the figure of Rs. 2,00,000.

WHERE ALL AGREE

The Indian National Congress stands divided to-day into the Parliamentary Board on the one hand and the Nationalist Party on the other. The controversy surrounds the Communal Award placing.

Mahatmaji v. Malaviyaji,
Vallabhbhai v. Aney,
Rajendra Babu v. P. C. Roy
and a series of them.

But all of them, holding however divergent views on the award, hold an even view on the two aspects of the Nation, viz., Furna Swaraj and Khadi as the only means to attain it.

To Mahatmaji, Swaraj lies in Khadi,
To Mahatmaji Khadi means bread to the poor.
To Vallabhbhai, No Khadi without Gandhiji.
To Rajendra Babu, Khadi means Life to Biharees,
To Acharya Roy, Khadi symbolizes the economic salvation of the Nation.

Buy Khadi and Khadi Hundies on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti and vote your approval to their views.

Buy Khadi And Help India's Salvation

The proverb is but too true to our common experience.

Mahatma Gandhi, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Deenbandhu Andrews, Smt. Sarojini Naidu, and Acharya P. C. Roy represent the Indian Nation as a whole. In their mature judgments the economic salvation of India lies only through Khadi. It is the Charkha that can advantageously solve the problem of village reconstruction and regeneration and Khadi is the symbol of the National Evolution. Begin to-day the humming of Charkha, plying Takli yarn and putting on pure Khadi wears.

Whom will India believe if she will not act according to the wise advices of the personalities that are hailed for their unparalleled patriotism and intelligence in the world politics as well as in social science,

Buy Khadi during Gandhi Jayanti and thus help in India's salvation.

ONLY FOUR DAYS

Being thickly populated, our city has a large number of Educational Institutions, Hostels and Boardings.

They usually consume a huge quantity of cloth every year. Some for their Uniforms, some for themselves. The students living in Hostels are the greatest consumers of cloth. Gandhiji has high hopes in the students and the students' world. There are only four days left now, and the Jayanti will be over. Those who have as yet not contributed their mite in the Jayanti celebrations, please take to your heels on the A.I.S.A. office and get your Khadi or Khadi Hundies.

CENT. PER CENT. SWADESHI

The Agent of the A.I.S.A., Bombay Branch, writes:—

No two Gandhis,
No two Generals, so also,
No two Cloths: There must be One.

Replying to welcome address at Calcutta, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan said: "Why do you address me as Gandhi? There must be one Gandhi, and not two; there must be one general, and not two." Just as there can be no two Gandhis and no two generals, so also there can be one cloth, and not two. That one cloth is Khadi. It is cent per cent Swadeshi cloth. Mahatma Gandhi calls upon us to put on the only cloth and that is Khadi.

Let, therefore, all of us buy Khaddar during the Gandhi Jayanti and prove his words.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

An Example

It is not always that wealthy men renounce their wealth and donate all their worldly possessions in cosmopolitan charities. Seth Allarakhia Rehemtulla Sonawala has given in charity his immovable property in Bombay which fetches a yearly rent of Rs. 36,000. The income of the trust is to be used for public good without any distinction of caste or creed. The donor himself takes a pittance from the endowment he has made for his maintenance, leaving nothing for his sons, who should, as he desires, make their own way in the world and follow the example of the father. The Trust Fund is used for the maintenance, education and advancement in life of poor and deserving persons, support of hospitals, educational institutions, reading rooms, libraries, orphanages and also payment of school and college fees and scholarships to deserving students. A number of Hindu and Muslims have been helped during the past three years by this fund.

Those Termini!

The tram-termini at various places in the city are in a sad plight, resulting in hardship to several passengers. For instance, the termini at the Gowalia Tank, at Sandhurst Bridge, at the Opera House, and at Dadar, offer little protection to the waiting passengers, who may have to stand long in the hot sun or drenching rain waiting for the vehicle to turn up. The tramway company must at least improvise some sort of waiting sheds. At some of these termini, the delay is often considerable and many passengers are generally seen taking shelter under this roof or that in the vicinity of the terminus.

ALLEGED NEGLIGENT DRIVING

Charge Against Accountant

Mr. John Luckham, an assistant in the Dunlop Rubber Tyre Company, gave evidence on Wednesday before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, in the case in which Mr. James Wyndham Hibbert an accountant aged 32, stands charged with having caused the death of one Frank Pereira on the 19th of September last by driving Motor car No. Y. 7150 along DeLisle Road in a rash and negligent manner.

Mr. John Luckham said on the day of the accident he and the accused were returning in a Studbaker Tourer from Khandala. When they reached the foot of the DeLisle Road Bridge, they noticed a victoria going in the same direction they did. They accused overtook the victoria and came up in level with it on the right side when, the deceased who was hidden from witness' view by the victoria emerged into the street from the left footpath. The accused swerved the car to the right to the centre of the road to save the deceased, but the deceased in the meanwhile started running across the road. One more attempt to prevent the accident was made by the accused but it was of no avail. The deceased was hit by the right mudguard of the car and was knocked down. Witness also stated that he was himself injured in the chin by the broken windscreen. The speed of the car, he said, was about 30 to 35 miles per hour.

When cross-examined, witness said that the brakes of the motor-car were in good condition and that the car was also provided with an electric horn.

Further hearing was postponed till October 26.

ALLEGED PICK-POCKET REMANDED

A visitor from Africa who had been to the Crawford Market to purchase some fruits had an unpleasant experience when he found he had been relieved of his purse containing Rs. 550.

It appears that Mr. Yossaf Ali Ganji, a merchant of Africa, went to the Crawford Market on September 30 to make some purchases of fruits. After sometime he looked for his purse to pay the amount but was astonished to find that his pocket had been cut and the purse gone. He immediately raised an alarm but it was too late.

A complaint was lodged at the Palton Road Police Station and on inquiries made by them Baboo Gopal who is believed to be responsible for the theft was arrested on Tuesday night

The accused was placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate. Third Court, on Wednesday and remanded into custody for a fortnight.

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BOMBAY THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1934

STAY AT THE HELM

The affection and enthusiasm with which the sixty-fifth birthday of Mahatma Gandhi is being celebrated all over India should convince everyone that his hold on the country is as strong as ever. Only the purblind would say that he is a spent force, at any rate in politics. Few speakers at the various Jayanti meetings could resist the impulse to speak in superlative terms about Gandhiji either as a man or a politician or a social and religious reformer. The poet Tagore says Gandhiji has created an epoch in human history. Such a hard-headed man as Sardar Sardul Singh, speaking at Lahore at the Jayanti meeting, said that "the time was not very far when he should be considered as an incarnation of God throughout the world." The meeting later adopted a resolution expressing complete confidence in Gandhiji's leadership and appealing to him not to retire from Congress leadership. Dr. Mahmud did not exaggerate when in his congratulatory message to Gandhiji he said:—"History does not record a single instance where in ten years practically dead people have been turned into a living nation as you have done." At the Jayanti meeting in our own city most eloquent tributes were paid to him even by those who came in close political contact with him only very recently. It was due to him, said Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, that after 150 years of subjection India could display to the world a great national struggle for freedom unique in the history of humanity. It is a just tribute and Gandhiji's conception of Satyagraha and its application to the affairs of life are a great contribution to the world's thought. Equally just was the tribute paid by Mr. K. M. Munshi, who said that Gandhiji would go down to history as one of the greatest prophets the world had seen. It is India's good fortune that in the most critical stage in her political history she has the guidance of such an extraordinary man and it is naturally the prayer of the country that he should continue to lead her through the crisis to her cherished goal.

Hope Of A Compromise

Most gratifying are the reports that Gandhiji will not only attend the next Congress session but that, having realised the unpopularity of his proposed spinning franchise among most Congressmen, he would not press this proposal upon the Subjects Committee or the Working Committee but would only explain his position to the former at an informant meeting. These reports strengthen the hope that there would be no occasion for him to retire and that a workable compromise would be arrived at. It is gratifying, too, that Babu Rajendra Prasad, who has been elected President by almost all the provinces in the country, has waived his early objections to accept the honour and responsibility of Presidentship and is already busy writing his address. Rajen Babu, is one of the ablest lieutenants of Gandhiji and has already distinguished himself by his long record of self-less public service. With such a one as Congress President and with the help of a veteran like Sardar Vallabhbhai, ever by his side in the Congress Cabinet, it should be possible for Gandhiji to reorganise and strengthen the Congress without the adventitious aid, if it is any aid, of measures like the spinning franchise.

The Supreme Question

What the Congress needs most at the present moment is the maximum attainable unity in its ranks as in its absence it cannot possibly bring about unity in the country. If so, it is hardly expedient to insist upon measures, that have been and are again bound to be gravely controversial. Having achieved unity in its own ranks the Congress should address itself now to the long-neglected task of bringing about a complete communal settlement. One main reason why the Congress has ignored the Communal Award is that such an attitude alone will be most helpful in bringing about a voluntary settlement. The Congress, therefore, cannot afford to put off any longer its responsibility in bringing about such a settlement. And in this task, too, Gandhiji's leadership and initiative are most essential. The country expects Gandhiji, who has launched the national ship into a stormy sea, to remain at the helm and pilot it, as only he can, into the haven of Poorna Swaraj.

Unsocialist Socialists

The summary wired by Reuter of proceedings at Southport clearly proves that the British Labour Party is still afraid of Socialism and would find, much rather, the ways and means of avoiding its own goal than those of achieving it. The incident of the treatment meted out to Mr. Aneurin Bevan indicated the trend of the resolutions that were passed the next day. The Conference rejected Sir Stafford Cripps's amendment which constituted nothing more than a perfectly straightforward and honest declaration of an immediate Socialist programme. And the Conference rejected it with excuses that are no improvement on the characteristics of the old leadership. Even before the last Socialist Government, it was promised that the next Socialist Government would be very different from the previous one, while Dr. Hugh Dalton is merely a combined echo of Ramsay MacDonald and Philip Snowden.

The resolution of the Conference about war and peace certainly adumbrates a modification of the old hesitancy, which is natural considering that Arthur Henderson is also the President of the Disarmament Conference. But it is still not quite definite. "Labour," the report says, "rejected finally and for ever the conception of the balance of power. If any Government ever sought to involve Britain in war, it would be opposed by the united strength of the whole of Labour." This is all quite magnificent but, pending at least, the receipt of more details, a little vague. Historically wars are always forced upon a very well-meaning, virtuous and peaceful victim by the deliberate and sinful pugnacity of the enemy.

The hesitation and indefiniteness are, of course, due to the leaders of the Party. The card voting on Sir Stafford Cripps's amendment shows a 10 to 1 majority. But the significant thing about such voting is that the leaders hold blocks of votes because they are leaders regardless of the voters' opinions on particular items. If the "Platform" had not failed Socialism the minority of 206,000 would very certainly have been the majority of 2,146,000.

CONGRESS AND HARIJANS

Congress Should Promote A New Temple Entry Bill In The Assembly

BY SCRUTATOR.

The Temple Entry Bill, introduced in the Legislative Assembly by Mr. Ranga Iyer, was withdrawn after an ineffectual and inglorious debate. Now another Bill which aimed at only securing the primary rights of a citizen to the unfortunate untouchable has been unceremoniously thrown out by a huge majority in the Bombay Legislative Council. These two incidents clearly show the utter want of sympathy on the part of our legislators to the deserving cause of the Harijans. Two facts clearly emerge from these incidents. First, the time is still far remote for the Harijans to get any justice at the hands of the legislatures, constituted as at present. Secondly the shameless and callous way in which some of the so-called leaders of public opinion have thrown to the winds the very same principles they have been preaching from the housetops makes one doubt how far they can be relied upon in future.

The mockery of the situation was hightened when many of those who opposed the Bills in the same breath professed sympathy for the Harijan cause. These incidents are all the more tragic, because they come at a time when Mahatmaji has devoted no less than a full year of his precious life specially to the uplift of the Harijans.

Wanted New Bill

So far as the Government or the legislatures are concerned the curtain has been rung down over the question at least for a time. But will it satisfy the poor Harijan? Can a patriot wash his hands clean of the question with a suppressed sigh of despair by saying "we have done whatever was humanly possible!"?

For the Harijans, I am sure, this will serve as a whip to goad them to more spirited action, to fight till their goal is reached. Now the elections are looming ahead. Let them extract a pledge from those vote-hunters who approach them, to support their cause in the legislatures. They must outright refuse their support to all and sundry—on whatever ticket they may come—who cannot subscribe to the cause of the Harijans effectively. Those who are not for the Harijans must be counted as being against them. The affable ever-smiling advocates of religious nutrality must be shunned as venemous snakes, for they are wolfs in sheep's skins.

What Will Congress Do?

What is the Congress going to do? Whatever Mr. Ranga Iyer, in his affected fury, may have said in disparagement of the Congress in the Legislative Assembly, that body, under the leadership of Mahatmaji, still remains unchallenged in its sincerity and honesty of purpose as far as the question of Harijan uplift is concerned. Like all our national problems this is also a complex one. Though much has to be done in the way of economic and educational uplift, the most crying need of the hour is social uplift by the abolition of untouchability and unapproachability. You may admit them to a few schools, you may throw open to them some public tanks and wells, but as long as they are debarred from entering the temples to worship along with their more fortunate and favoured coreligionists, they are branded with the stigma of untouchability,—that is sucking away the life blood of their self-respect and self-help, and everything that goes to make up manhood and womanhood. Once temple entry is an accomplished fact, many of their disabilities will automatically disappear. So no individual, much less an organised body like the Congress, which advocates the cause of the Harijans can refuse to support the temple entry movement.

The effective way to support the movement is to get for it the sanction of law. So it is clear that Congressmen in the Assembly will have to face the problem of securing temple entry for the Harijans by a legislative enactment if they are to prove their sincerity.

Pretext Of Neutrality

Will the Congress be bold enough to face this question boldly? To me there seems to be a small speck on the horizon. In one of his public utterences in Calcutta Pandit Malaviya—a supporter of temple entry movement—has cleared the air by declaring in unequivocal terms his opposition to legislative interference regarding the question of temple entry. This, more or less defines the attitude of the Nationalist party.

Mr. Satyamurti, the Secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Board, is reported to have ad-

(Continued on page 8).

MODERN CHINA AND NEW INDIA

Despite Tremendous Odds China Established Democratic Republic Almost With One Leap

By K. F. NARIMAN. I.

A student of history and politics, searching for the nearest Asiatic parallel to India, naturally hits upon the instance of China. The recent political phenomenon of Chinese Revolution furnishes some illustrative and even encouraging examples to Indian Nationalists. All the specious pleas and adverse arguments that are urged to-day against the establishment of 'Purna Swaraj' for India, were advanced against the formation of Nationlist Republican Government in China about twenty years ago.

Heavy Odds

With regard to conflicting claims and interests, the Chinese problem was much more intricate and appeared more difficult of solution, before the goal was actually achieved. For more than five thousand years, the people were accustomed to an absolute autocratic independent monarchy, without even a semblance or shadow of representative institutions such as have existed in India for the last half a century. China had a monarchy which was based on surer and firmer foundation of religion, the regal dynasty being directly connected with divine solar and other constellations. The people were proverbially lethargic and known as 'opium-eaters.'

Imperialist Dumping-Ground

There was no country, even in supposed backward Asia, that was considered to be so hopelessly, and irretrievably sunk into the abyss of illiteracy and superstition; and, to add to the difficulties of the problem, similar to India, its vast population was not homogeneous or united, but was divided into water-tight separate compartments of different religions, creeds and cultures, dominated by at least four different religions, Confucianism Christianity, Buddhism and Islam. The Manchus, the Chinese, the Mongols, the Tartars, the Tibetans and a host of sub-sects were like the so many castes and creeds in India; China was also assailed and surrounded by imperialistic States on all sides, Japan and Russia on the North and North-East, with England, France, Germany and the U.S.A., and even smaller States, each claiming a slice from the spoil, a greater dumping and hunting-ground for both Western and Eastern imperialism than India.

Foreign Domination

Only one illustration will suffice to show its helpless condition. The Customs, the main source of revenue for any maritime country, was mortgaged to all the Imperial States for years to come as security for a most unconscionable transaction and was entirely under the control of British authorities, the Customs Commissionership and all high officers' posts, being compulsorily held by Britishers. Such was the foreign fiscal domination, that without the unanimous assent of at least 11 States, it was not possible for Chinese authorities to alter their tariff rates on exports and imports. There were also foreign concessions and settlements, entwined by railways on all sides under foreign control, free ports and harbours, for foreigners, commercial and industrial exploitation galore, and all the rich mines and ores were and still are owned mostly by Japan, Britain or the U.S.A. All these powerful interests, out of selfish motives, combined to block progress and obstruct the nationalists' path.

A Theory Exploded

Still be it said to the credit of Chinese stalwarts, that in spite of these apparently insurmountable difficulties and insoluble problems, they achieved their goal within a remarkably short time and with comparatively small losses and sacrifices. That was not a half-way house, a demi-representative Government beset with safeguards or constitutional monarchy, but the final goal of all true nationalists. Complete Republican Democracy which China reached with one leap and in one continuous struggle, thus exploding the age-long ante-diluvian theory of timid toadies, who can only see public safety and security in gradual advance with halting stages at fixed intervals

(To Be Continued.)

Frankly Speaking

A MOCK FIGHT

The correspondence between Mr. Baldwin and Sir Henry Page-Croft on the subject of Indian reforms shows that the mock fight between the extreme diehards and the moderate diehards among the Tories is still going on. And it will go on so long as it is diplomatically desirable to show to India how anxious some Tories are to fight for her against their own party men. But Indians have long seen through the whole affair and have realised that the two sections of Tories differ only as tweedledum and tweedledee. The Churchillites would give little to India and would bluntly admit the fact. The Baldwinites, however, are more suave and diplomatic. They would seem to give something with one hand but would first make sure that much of it is to be taken away with the other. Much talk takes place between the two groups and at last some secret compromises are agreed to, and India is seriously told that in her own interests the compromises are necessary, lest the whole precious W. P. scheme should be wrecked.

SUPERFLUOUS RESOLUTION

The Churchillites, finding Mr. Baldwin and Sir Samuel Hoare so accommodating, naturally ask for more. At the forthcoming Party Conference at Bristol they want to move a resolution supporting "a greater measure of self-government in the Indian provinces step by step in accordance with the Government of India Act" but at the same time emphatically declaring that "the partnership between Britain and India in the Central Government must not be dissolved." But where is the necessity for the second part of the resolution at all? Surely Mr Baldwin and Sir Samuel Hoare never contemplated dissolving or even weakenng the "partnership" between India and Britain. The safeguards they have devised will take care of that, and the whole plan of giving something subject to safeguards is cleverly designed to disarm opposition from at least some sections in India. Whether the country as a whole will be deceived by the trick will be demonstrated to the world before long, if it is not already known to Britain.

SOUNDING CYMBAL

The ceremony which marked the re-naming of the Royal Indian Marine as the "Royal Indian Navy" was an empty, if noisy, show, as the new name is not accompanied with any real improvement in the status of the Indian naval forces. The day is gone when the people of India could be deceived by mere words or names or titles. It is ridiculous to say that the new designation places India's naval forces on a footing of equality with the self-governing Dominions of the British Empire. Britain cannot utilise the naval forces of any Dominion for any imperial purpose without its previous consent, but she can virtually do as she pleases with the Indian Navy without any such consent of the Indian legislature which has no effective control over it. Nor is the change of designation any guarantee of speedy Indianisation of the Indian Navy. Indian Defence will continue to be Indian only in name till India becomes mistress in her own house.

HANDSOME GESTURE

In view of the rumours sedulously spread in interested quarters, it is gratifying to learn that the Congress Socialists in Bombay have no intention of disassociating themselves from the work of the Reception Committee. This is true patriotism and does honour to their sense of loyalty to the Congress parent organisation to which they belong irrespective of internal differences. But this is also a gesture to which the executive of the Reception Committee must promptly respond. The use of the Subjects Committee Pandal ought to be voluntarily offered to the Socialists on the days desired by them. The fact cannot be emphasized too highly that the Congress Socialists are a group of Congressmen. To prevent them from meeting in a Congress Pandal will be, to say the least of it, an act of positive ill-grace.

CONGRESS FREE HOSPITAL.

The Second Report of the Congress Free Hospital for the period from August 1930 to June 1934 bears ample testimony to the excellent work done by this institution during the last four years. The hospital rendered meritorious service during the Civil Disobedience movement by treating victims of lathi charges and also during the recent riots in the City. It has since considerably extended its activities and the number of outdoor patients treated, which was 14310 in 1930, has now increased to 55.423. It owes its success to a large extent to the devoted services of a number of distinguished Honorary Surgeons and Physicians like Dr. G.V. Deshmukh and Dr. N. D. Patel, and Dr. Bhaskar R. Patel, the first of whom is also the President of the Committee of Management. Altogether, the Hospital deserves to be whole-heartedly supported by the public financially and otherwise.

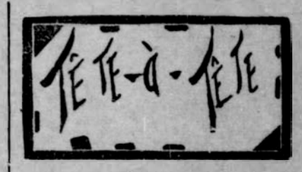
-PRESS VIEWS-

Support To Congress

It does one's heart good to see that Congress nominees for election to the Legislative Assembly are receiving warm support from Congressmen all over Bengal, and the support of Congressmen means that the Congress candidates have with them the good wishes of the whole province. It is absolutely certain that they will beat the new-fangled Nationalists hollow in the contests. Bengal cannot fail to realise that the nominees of the Parliamentary Board deserve to be elected not only because they are Congress candidates and loyal to the Congress but also because of their merit. We have no doubt that for most of them it will be a mere walk-over.—"Forward."

Right Royal Reception

Bombay is making arrangements on a lavish scale for the reception of the Congress President. It is in the fitness of things that the Reception Committee has decided to reserve a special train, form a guard of honour by Volunteer Corps, five thousand strong, to be stationed 'en route' from Victoria Terminus to World, where the Congress will hold its 48th session. The man who is to guide the greatest political organisation of the country for a year is pre-eminently deserving of a right royal reception. During the 1928 session of the Congress, Calcutta accorded a historical reception to the late Pandit Motilal Nehru, a like of which, according to many veteran Congressmen, the country has never seen before. Panditji entered Howrah station like a triumphant field-marshall, while a few hours later on the same day Sir John Simon and his colleagues alighted there unnoticed, unhonoured and unsung.—"National Call."



"Government's plans" says a British Official Wireless, "to be presented in the coming Parliamentary session for the complete abolition of overcrowding in Britain have been outlined by the Health Minister."

Intending deputationists from India, please take note.

* * * *

"Arms Sufficient For Security

JAPAN'S IDEAL."

—Headlines.

All that now remains is to calculate the incalculable—security.

* * * *

Pandit Malaviyaji "was pleased to see during his tour that the people of the Punjab in general and Hindus and Sikhs of different societies, sects and creeds, in particular were alive to the evil consequences of the Communal Award....."

The pleasure, of course, is slightly—but quite pardonably please—exaggerated in general as well as in particular.

But we wish Malaviyaji could also see the evil consequences of his attitude to the country in general and the Congress in particular.

* * * *

Like Mr. C. Y. Chintamani Bhai Parmananda too will be supported by the Congress Nationalist Party. But that is quite all right. They subscribe to the 'Nationalist' creed of shouting against the Communal Award, and it, therefore, matters little if they are both positively opposed to the Congress creed of attaining Independence by all legitimate and peaceful means.

* * * *

Bhai Parmananda, we understood from an earlier report, would work with the Congress Nationalist Party subject to independent action where Hindu interests were involved. And since, according to Bhaiji's own numerous pronouncements, Hindu interests range between freedom of the country on the one end and complete co-operation—a la Muslim reactionaries—with the Government on the other, the Congress Nationalist couldn't have secured a more adaptable candidate to support.

* * * *

By the way, it is absolutely untrue that the Congress Nationalist Party has changed its attitude of neutrality as regards the second of the two Bombay seats into one of support to Sir Cowasji Jehangir.

Politically the Bombay Benet is, it is true, not altogether undesirable; but unfortunately he, in association with Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, actually defended the Communal Award some time ago. If only Sir Cowasji recanted his indiscreet past!

* * * *

We are happy to learn from a statistical statement by Mr. Neville Chamberlain that British Trade has considerably improved in the second quarter of 1934 as compared with last year.

God bless the old country, God bless the gold, God bless the silver, God bless the sterling-rupee —in short A M E N.

* * * *

But what particularly fills us with great, almost immeasurable, joy is the statistical detail thereof:—

Textiles 91 against 86.
Chemicals 109 against 101
Engineering and Ship-building 119 against 97
Iron and Steel 104 against 78

God bless Sir Joseph Bhore, and God bless Mr. H. P. Mody (included therein, Sir Shanmukham Chetty).

And God help this country. Amen.

* * * *

Says Bori Bundar Minor "Led by Sir Henry Page-Croft, they (the Tory Die-hards) are trying to chevy the imperturbable Mr. Baldwin from his position in regard to the Party's attitude on the question of Indian Reforms ....."

What a perfectly silly thing to try when there exists neither a "position" nor an "attitude."

* * * *

"RENO'S PROSPERITY HINGES ON DIVORCE."

—Headline.

On matrimony unhinged that is to say.

* * * *

"What is Philip doing these days?"

"Running a branch business."

"But who on earth buys branches?"

'We Stand On Dominion Status Declaration'

SASTRI SUGGESTS TESTS FOR W. P. REFORMS

"Our difficulty does not arise solely from the dominant party in Britain, it arises also from what I may call the backwardness and mismanagement of the Order of the Princes regarding the Federal Scheme," observed Mr. V. Srinivasa Sastri, in a speech he made on Wednesday evening at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, the Mayor of Bombay presiding.

Mr. Sastri gave a fore-taste of the Liberal attitude, when referring to the Joint Committee report, he said.

"When the proper tests are made, if the Joint Committee recommendations are found to fall short of what was definitely promised and adumbrated in Lord Irwin's Declaration, we must not hesitate a moment in denouncing it as a breach of of faith."

Mr. Husseinally M. Rahimtullah, the Mayor of Bombay, presided. The Hall and the auditorium were packed to the utmost capacity. Mr. Sastri, who delivered the speech lasting one hour and a quarter sitting on the table owing to weak health, was heard throughout with rapt attention, except for humorous interruption.

Among others present were P. C. Sethna, Dr. Deshmukh, Sir Cowasji Jehangir and Sir Govind Pradhan.

Mr. Sastri, after being extended a warm welcome on behalf of the city by the Mayor, referred briefly to the Electioneering Campaign and said that behind the same were fateful issues, which the speaker feared would be lost sight of by the public.

SIMON BOYCOTT

He proposed to carry the audience back to the days when the country unitedly boycotted the Simon Commission. Sir John Simon had no good reception in the country; his Commission was not taken notice of "by the hardened politicians of the land" and Sir John left the shores a "saddened and disappointed man".

Lord Irwin's famous declaration of Dominion Status was an important promise made after the Viceroy had gone to England for consultation with the Cabinet. Sir John Simon's report came next.

When the R.T.C. met in 1913, there was such a wave of popular agitation in the country that, much as the Conservatives desired it, they found it impossible to put him on the Round Table.

WORSE THAN SIMON REPORT

The speaker emphasised the glaring contrast between the report of Sir John Simon whose Commission was boycotted so unitedly by the people and the retrograde nature of the White Paper proposals.

It was claimed in that report that the military forces were partly an Indian concern that could be taken charge of by the people. "Have we made any progress in that direction of Dominion Status?" asked Mr. Sastri, and replied, that the military position stood exactly where it was. Though recognised as an Indian concern in that report, the Military policy as understood now might not strictly evolve to the full stature of responsibility as even the Simon Report recognised.

Regarding Provincial Autonomy also, the White Paper did not come to the height as Sir John desired to take it.

The White Paper paid only a distant, very distant, homage to the possibility of Federation, while responsibility at the Centre was strictly discountenanced. Sir John Simon would have preferred to carry them still further; such was the present position.

ROCK OF DOMINION STATUS

"The whole hope of our political ambition is centred round Dominion Status. If we lose there, we are not on safe ground elsewhere and everywhere," continued Mr. Sastri and evidenced the Viceroy's declaration (Lord Irwin's) of Dominion Status with His Majesty's Government's full authority. How the White Paper dealt with this subject of Dominion Status was, therefore, important; and their difficulty did not arise from the dominant party in Britain, but arose from, what the speaker called, the backwardness of the mismanagement of the Princes' Order regarding the federal scheme.

"Now it is claimed that the Princes are not for it; somehow or other, the Princes have stated, more than once, that they will continue to look up to the Imperial authority for some time to come."

One of the Princes even went so far as to say that they would not consent to British troops being withdrawn from this country, pointed out Mr. Sastri.

"The Princes having paid general homage to Dominion Status, have proceeded by a definite active steps to negative the status and to demolish this ideal of our political evolution," observed Mr. Sastri. That was where their efforts met a complete defeat. "Our stand-point is that we will go forward to achieve what naturally is our due. We stand on this declaration of Dominion Status, and will hold the British statesmen down to this, and not allow any whittling down from that admission. We cannot afford to remain silent over this matter."

PROVIDENCE MUST SAVE US

If the coming reforms fell short, when the proper tests were made, of what was promised, adumbrated, and put in the Declaration, they must not hesitate for a moment in denouncing them as 'a breach of faith', said Mr. Sastri.

If there was failure in that respect, the speaker wished that the gift offered, being only a partial fulfilment of their hopes, be rejected.

The speaker then supported the policy of gradualism and instanced the opinion of George Bernard Shaw about the present tendency in Soviet Russia towards the gradualism. Our march towards the goal must be by stages; may be for a time a step or two backwards, but we can still move forward, so that we may be secure. It may look reactionary; we feel the bitterness of this reaction; for to me, who saw the skies of 1930, 1934 seems covered with sombre and heavy clouds. Only a special favour of Providence will save us," wailed Mr. Sastri.

MAHATMA'S EXAMPLE.

Dilating on the value of compromises, Mr. Sastri instanced how Gandhiji saved the situation in South Africa by a timely compromise throwing overboard the claims of unrestricted entry of Indians into South Africa." Otherwise the Indian community would have been driven out of South Africa in spite of the tall claim of the British Commonwealth that His Majesty's subjects irrespective of 'caste, creed, and colour' had equal rights. "The British Government, strong as it is against foreigners is not strong against her own rebellious daughters," said the speaker.

"Gandhiji is not the man who will not make a compromise the moment it becomes inevitable." It was therefore, wise to "be prepared for slow fulfilment and occasionally failure of fulfilment of our aims; for nothing is perfect in this miserable world of ours." said the speaker.

The speaker refused to register a verdict of failure of national effort. But was there not some failure on the part of the people of this country? asked Mr. Sastri.

"How do you choose your leaders?" asked speaker.

A voice added: "Like you." (Laughter).

Mr. Sastri retorted that he did not stand for election and wished to say what any politician might point out namely that the elections were getting more and more expensive involving enormous strain on the time and resources of men. On deplorable result was the elimination of deserving, patriotic men of merit who, however, had not the means to meet election charges.

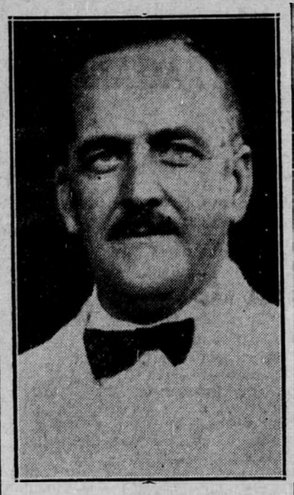
The speaker then inweighed against the election of candidates to the Assembly who were bound down by a clique or party machine outside. It was carrying modern democracy too far. Even at the R.T.C. as elsewhere, "our men might have faced problems better had their hands been not rigidly tied by their party groups." The speaker wanted the same mistake not committed in the coming Assembly.

SOUTH AFRICAN EXAMPLE.

The speaker then related the unwisdom of insistence on rigid written words, put in constitutions. Even General Hertzog the Republican had waived his insistence on the right of secession included in the statute of Westminster which in spirit ensured equality for the members of the Commonwealth. What prompted him to change his view and coalesce with General Smuts was the change in the spirit of the Commonwealth. Secession was really desired the letter of law will not be the bar. The example goes to the very root of constitution, a provided a lesson for all constitution seekers. What may be written in the constitution may be far, far, behind 'the domain of actualities' of also the future proposals.

If we mean to serve our country, in the extremely difficult situation, the most self-sacrificing and most patriotic amongst us should remain in the centre, manipulating, and shaping the destinies of the country; and it is no good retiring in a huff, leaving responsible posts to be held by those who have no national interests at heart," concluded Mr. Sastri.

Sir Cowasji Jhangir in thanking the lecturer said in reference to Mr. Sastri, "A Liberal he may be. May be a Moderate, but he was an Indian patriot," and wished the country could boast many more Sastries (Loud Laughter).



Dr. Meek, who has been appointed Trade Commissioner for India in London.

"REDS" AT THEIR GAME AGAIN

(Continued from page 1).

credit. Such foreign theories could not suit India.

At this stage there was some confusion and disturbance while the Communists shouted slogans.

After quiet restored, Sardar Patel said that the Communists had ruined Bombay, but he would not allow them to succeed in Gujarat.

Continuing he appealed to the voters to vote for Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and do constructive work.

Create Scene At Public Meeting

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 3.

There were demonstrations by sme local Communists at a public meeting addresed by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel this evening. They distributed printed leaflets denouncing Sardar Patel and Mahatma Gandhi as agents of the capitalists.

A copy of the leaflet was handed to the Sardar who said that they had not lost hope in capitalists, landlords and Princess. They should enlist all in their struggle for freedom. Communists demanded the right to speak in reply to Sardar Patel, who continued speaking. The Communists, thereupon, began raising slogans and continued to do so till he finished speaking.

At the end of the meeting they mounted the platform and tried to speak, but they were hooted down.

Sardar Patel left to-night for Bombay.—A.P.

Gujarathi P. C. C. Supports Working Committee

AHMEDABAD, October 3.

After Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel had delivered his speech, the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee passed resolutions supporting the resolution passed by the Congress Working Committee on the Communal Award and the constructive programme laid down by it at Wardha.—A.P.

SARDAR VISITS SATYAGRAHA ASHRAM

AHMEDABAD, October 2.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel visited to-day the Harijan Ashram, which was formerly the Satyagraha Ashram. Assembling the inmates of the Ashram in the room where Mahatma Gandhi used to reside, Sardar Patel said that Gandhiji desired that the atmosphere and ideals of the Satyagraha Ashram should be preserved here.—A.P.

PATEL TO BE OPERATED

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 2.

It is learnt that after the Bombay Congress is over Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will undergo an operation at Bombay and then will arrive here to do Congress work in Gujarat.—A.P.

Malaviya To Open Peace Talks With Congress

Mahasabha Enthusiasm Cools Down After Interview With Panditji

NEW DELHI, October 3.

The leaders of the Hindu Mahasabha are uncertain as to the outcome of their talks with Pundit Malaviya. It is stated that they were building great hopes on the Pundit's differences with the Congress over the Communal Award and had organised the Nationalist Party in Delhi and other places.

It now transpires that prior to the Pundit's Punjab tour the Mahasabhites were trying to find out ways of contesting as many seats in the Punjab as possible and were particularly anxious to contest the Delhi seat because Delhi, besides being the head quarters of the Mahasabha, would afford an effective forum for propaganda for their viewpoint. They anticipated that Pundit Malaviya would stoutly champion their cause and influence the Congress to withdraw the few Congress candidates already announced. It is stated that Pundit did not see eye to eye with certain views expressed by the Mahasabites and frankly advised them against contesting the election on the Mahasabha ticket, but that he would set up Congressmen whatever his differences with the Congress.

DELHI SEAT.

During his three days' stay in Delhi the Pundit has been carefully studying the local conditions and received several deputations of Congress workers and others. Opinions are sharply divided over the feasibility of setting up a nationalist candidate in Delhi. Firstly Delhi is one of the few joint electorate constituencies and the contest would be construed as communal. Secondly, Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Patel have appealed to the Pundit to leave Mr. Asaf Ali uncontested, according to the wishes of Dr. Ansari. Apart from the above considerations, the Pundit has been carefully scrutinising the chances of the proposed nationalist candidate.

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Pundit Malaviya left this morning for Cawnpur and so far he has not arrived at any decision regarding the Delhi seat.

The Secretary of the Nationalist Party in Delhi asked the Pundit whether he could announce the Nationalist candidate, but the Pundit declined to give permission.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

In informed circles it is believed that there is a greater chance of the Pundit abandoning the idea of contesting Delhi on behalf of Nationalists in which case the contest will be between Mr. Asaf Ali and Rai Sahib Nanakchand, who holds moderate views.

Regarding the prospects of further peace talks with the Congress leaders Pundit Malaviya told the "Associated Press" that it is likely

Mr. Aney who left for Nagpur yesterday might see Gandhiji and Mr. Patel shortly. He could not foresee the probable basis of a compromise.—A.P.

WHEAT TRADE CONTROL

Frenzied Trading Leads To Greater Powers To Exchange Council

(Special Cable)

WINNIPEG, October 3.

An emergency meeting of the Grain Exchange Officials granted the Wheat Exchange Council greater powers to control the trading a sa result of the frenzied dealings yesterday and also authorised the Council to conduct an analysis of trading operations during the recent weeks.

It is learned; however, that the extended powers are limited to a certain period and nothing drastic is contemplated.

BUMPER WHEAT CROP FOR FRANCE

(Special Cable.)

PARIS October 3.

France, hitherto an importer, has joined the ranks of exporters of wheat owing to the bumper crop. Over 4,000 tons have been exported from La Rochelle to the British Isles within the last few days and 18,000 tons of the 1934 crop were brought to La Rochelle and warehoused for export to the United Kingdom, Germany, Holland and Scandinavia.

RISE IN PRICE OF WHEAT

(Special Cable.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

An initial payment of 50 cents per bushel is announced by the Alberta Wheat Pool compared with 35 cents last year.

The advance is due to better prices and improved demand.

COUNCIL HAS POWER TO CALL CONFERENCE

LONDON, Oct. 3.

Mr. Baldwin replying to Sir Henry Page Croft's last letter points out that Sir Henry was mistaken regarding the regulations for calling the Party Conference.

Mr. Baldwin asserts that the Council has power to summon a special meeting of the Conservative Conference if it thinks fit.—Reuter.

MYSTERY OF "MILLPOOL'S" FATE

Search Has Been Futile As Yet

LONDON, Oct. 3.

Mystery surrounds the fate of the British steamer "Millpool" (4,200 tons) and her crew of 25, which sent out an S.O.S. giving her position as approximately 700 miles off Labrador and announcing that she is drifting helplessly before the gale.

Her afterhatch had a stove in topmast which was lost and three crew injured.

Liners "Ascania" and "Beaverhill" are searching for "Millpool." The American steamer "Blackgull" says both "Ascania" and "Beaverhill" repeatedly crossed the track of "Millpool" but no trace was found of the missing vessel.—Reuter.

"GUJARAT PATRIKA" EDITOR CONVICTED

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct 3.

Mr. Ambalal Parikh, ex-Editor, "Gujarat Patrika" was sentenced to-day to one day's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 or in default to further six months' imprisonment for criminal breach of trust as a public servant.

(Continued from col. 7).

non-violence was the only practical principle of human conduct in the present conditions, and anyone who could realise the vast difference between the Congress of 15 years ago and the Congress of to-day could understand the significance of the practical politics of Mahatma Gandhi.

SUPPORT CONGRESS CANDIDATE.

Supporting the policy of Council entry, Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande said that this programme suited a particular section of Congressmen just as other types of programme suited to other sections among Congressmen and it was only proper that these persons also should be allowed to carry on the Congress programme inside the Councils. For this reason he appealed to the voters that they should vote for the Congress candidates as the Congress at this moment needed all the support from the people whom it had so long served faithfully.

Frenzied Speculation In Canadian Wheat

Field Day For Speculators: Govt. Agency Rescue Prices From Further Collapse

Special Cable

WINNIPEG, Oct. 2.

Frenzied dealings in wheat occurred in the Grain Exchanges following the decision to call a meeting of members to debate the suggestion of Mr. McFarland, General Manager of the Wheat Pool, that dealings in wheat futures should be investigated.

Mr. McFarland alleged that speculators were trying to undermine the whole price structure, bedlam reigned in the pit where the market was hammered by Eastern and Chicago selling, but the Government agency was later credited with rescuing prices from further collapse.

All futures closed 3½ cents per bushel lower. This decline in prices means a heavy loss for the Canadian Wheat Pool which holds vast stocks of wheat.

WINNIPEG EXCHANGE TO BE CLOSED?

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, Oct 2

According to press advices from Ottawa the Canadian Government through the wheat price stabilisation are losing 1,500,000 dollars on every one cent per bushel decline, and are contemplating taking over the marketing machinery which would virtually close the Winnipeg Grain Exchange as a wheat trading organisation.

REPORT DENIED

WINNIPEG, Oct. 3.

Usually well-informed traders on the grain exchange discount the Press reports to the effect that the Government was contemplating taking over of the grain marketing machinery.

Sir George Perley, acting Premier, informed Reuter that the Government had received no such request and the reports were without foundation so far as the Government was concerned.—Reuter.

INDIA NEEDS MAHATMA TO GUIDE

Karnatak Leader Says Such Leaders Come Only Once In Many Years

"Mahatma Gandhi's noble mission will not be fulfilled unless and until he has striven till the end to earn freedom for India and has satisfied the hunger of the poor and the stricken. The one question before India just now is whether we want the Mahatma as our leader or not. I say we want them."

In these words, Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande, the Karnatak Congress leader emphasized the need for the guidance of Gandhiji at this juncture, speaking at a public meeting held on Wednesday night, at Mint Road, in connection with Gandhi Jayanti celebrations.

Mr. Mulraj Karsondas who presided on the occasion referred to the great and noble lead given by Mahatmaji and eulogised his valuable services rendered to the country in the matter of Khaddar and Untouchability.

INDIA NEEDS MAHATMA.

Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande addressing the gathering said that India required Mahatma Gandhi as her leader guiding the national destinies. To-day the whole world was worried after an endless and futile search for peace and the unique privilege of bringing peace to the world was enjoyed only by India through her greatest son, who like the great Indian sages of old, sought to solve the problem of peace. The peace of the world could be maintained by following the creed and the programme of the Mahatma. It had always been the great fortune of India that whenever the land was torn with strife and dissension, a great and noble soul appeared in the country and brought peace among its people and Mahatma Gandhi was one among those few.

Through unceasing activity and service among his own countrymen, Mahatmaji brought about a vast national self-consciousness in a slumbering race and instilled every heart with a sense of self-respect and a feeling of self-reliance.

It was unfortunate that a charge was mentioned against him that his spiritual guidance was of a superior calibre to that of his political leadership.

POINTLESS CHARGE.

Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande held that he did not see any point in such a charge. From a person whose heart was pure and whose character was unsullied and who had no other thought in his mind except how to serve his motherland in her best interests, could anything other than unquestionable motives and unassailable thoughts emanate, asked the speaker.

Before the advent of the Gandhi-era, continued the speaker, the people's outlook on life was so warped, that they searched for some material distinction on the part of a man before they chose to call him great.

But by his self-less conduct and his achievements, Mahatmaji had shown the way to thousands of humble souls, how to serve humanity within their limited means. By example and precept, Gandhiji had taught the Indians a new value of service and sacrifice as the true virtues of good people who had the interests of their country in their hearts.

MAHATMA'S MISSION.

The mission of the Mahatma was great and it would not come to a close until Gandhiji strove to the end for the freedom of his country and until he brought happiness, peace and contentment to the millions of the poor and the stricken. It was, therefore, essential that Gandhiji should lead the country today in its present crisis.

The world was very rarely favoured with a great soul like that of the Mahatma and it was the height of misfortune of Indians that they had failed to realise this fact.

Another charge which the critics of Gandhiji frequently sought to bring against him was that of impracticability of Gandhian politics.

REPLY TO CRITICS.

The speaker condemned the criticism of these persons and held that no greater proof of the soundness of the practical politics of Mahatma Gandhi was required than the unquestionable fact that it was entirely due to him alone that there was a tremendous mass awakening in the land of a type that was never witnessed in the history of any country.

Gandhiji's creed of truth and

(Continued in col. 5).

Appeal To Maharashtra Voters

VOTE FOR CONGRESS CANDIDATES ONLY

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Messrs. Gadgil and Jedhe have been, as is well known, nominated by the Congress Parliamentary Board to fight the forthcoming Assembly elections and the voters in Maharashtra will soon be called upon to perform their duty. It is in my humble opinion, the duty of every Congressman to lend his wholehearted support to Congress nominees, irrespective of personalities. Congress candidates, let it be remembered, are not going in the Assembly to serve their own ends, but they will be there with the sole purpose of serving the interests of the nation. Let the voters remember that every single vote that will be recorded in favour of non-Congressmen, however eminent they may be, will clearly be a vote for the Government.

The Indian National Congress, the only national political organisation of India, has been persistently working all these years towards the achievement of independence, and it is, therefore, the duty of every clear-minded Maharastrian to support the Congress, viz., the candidates nominated by the Parliamentary Board.

I take this opportunity of appealing to Assembly voters in Maharashtra to record their votes in the coming election in favour of Messrs. Gadgil and Jedhe, who are the Congress nominees.—Yours, etc.,

GANGABEN PATEL.

Congress Pandal And Socialists Conference

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is really surprising that the Secretaries of the Reception Committee have come forward with a lengthy statement justifying the action of the majority of the W.C. members of the Reception Committee in refusing permission to hold the All-India Congress Socialists Conference in the Subjects Committee Shamiana.

They are simply quibbling when they say that the W.C. never refused the use of the Pandal to the Congress Socialists "after the Congress session," but the fact remains that they did deny its use prior to the Congress session although the Pandal was apparently not required for any official business connected with the Congress session on the dates on which the Socialists Conference had been scheduled to be held. What else is this, may I ask, if it is not "a dog in the manger" policy?

Everybody knows the importance of holding the All-India Congress Socialists Conference prior to the actual session of the Congress itself. In fact, I (and I am sure a large number of Congressmen all over the country, as well) attach more importance to this Conference than to the session of the Congress itself, because the decisions taken in this Conference are bound to have far-reaching effect in deciding the future policy of the Congress. There is, therefore, nothing surprising if people have construed the action of the W.C. of the R.C. in refusing the use of the Pandal to construct which the Socialists themselves are so heartily co-operating, as a deft and covert attack by the "Powers-that-be" for the time being in the Congress, on the rising tide of Socialism.

The Socialists have done well in deciding not to press this point again in the W.C. of the R.C. It is enough if they merely take a note of the attitude of those who are at the helm of Congress affairs to-day.

In conclusion let me add that no amount of explaining by the Secretaries will be successful in covering the error committed by the W.C., nor will it allay the indignation which is rightly felt by a large number of Congressmen of all shades of opinion, in this matter.—Yours, etc.

WORLI REPUBLICAN.

Bombay, Oct. 3.

Is Materialistic Science Discredited

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Dr. C. L. D'Avoine in his article in your issue of the 2nd instant disputes the proposition that some of the newer discoveries and speculations in science have completely discredited the materialistic science of the last century. However, a perusal of the leading article in the famous science journal of international reputation, "Nature," of March 10, 1934, will probably bring home to Dr. D'Avoine that even in most responsible scientific quarters it is now held that the materialistic science of the last century is dead as the dodo. The following extract from that article explains the underlying tenets of the materialistic science of the last century and shows how subsequent researches and developments dealt a death-blow to that materialistic science. Mr. D'Avoine's special attention is invited to the portion italicised:—

"The notion that to be real a thing must be of the same nature as a piece of matter, became the predominant axiom upon which was based any explanation of scientific results; and as matter can be seen and touched, whatever was real ought to be seen and touched, at least theoretically. The analysis and description of a thing in terms of molecules and atoms and their movements was the sole condition of dealing with reality; all else, such as metaphysical values and religious experience, was a pointless incursion into a world of shadows. Yet, it is a curious fact that the further analysis of the objects perceived finally exploded the very 'reality' they represented. This is, however, the epic of the contemporary development of our knowledge. With matter considered as a hump in space-time and gradually vanishing into nothingness, the obvious and solid foundation of nineteenth century science has disappeared."

Dr. D'Avoine will agree that the editorials in "Nature" contain views among the most weighty, the most authoritative, and the most up-to-date held in the scientific world, and the above-quoted editorial shows that in responsible quarters it is now held that the materialistic science of the last century has been completely swept off its foundations, thanks to the latest researches and developments in science and philosophy. Again, very recently a well-known writer on scientific subjects, Mr. F. W. Westaway, published a sumptuous volume called "The Endless Quest: Three Thousand Years of Science," from which I extract the following:—

"Almost down to the end of the last century, most men of science had adopted a materialist philosophy. Even now materialism is not quite dead, though it is dying rapidly. . . . It is a sign of intellectual health that most men of science are not only ceasing to be materialists but are now rather shy of proclaiming aloud their allegiance to any form of dogmatic philosophy."

The facts brought out by very competent authorities in the above-quoted extracts are patent to every careful student of science, and it is futile for Dr. D'Avoine to take his stand on the writings of a few die-hard authors like Mr. McCabe and to say that the materialistic science of the nineteenth century is not dead.

It is interesting to recall that in the seventies and eighties of the last century when the materialistic science was at the height of its power, Madame H. P. Blavatsky fearlessly pointed out its many weak points and predicted its early death. The discoveries made and the conclusions reached by scientists since her death have gone a long way in justifying her teachings as is admitted by more than one competent authority. This is a fascinating subject to which Dr. D'Avoine will do well to direct his attention, which, judging from his writings, appears to have been hitherto devoted exclusively to the literature emanating from the R.P.A. It is really time that Dr. D'Avoine turned his attention to fresh woods and pastures new.—Yours, etc.

J. P. W.

Mind And Matter

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In a letter under the above heading in a recent issue of "The Times of India," a correspondent subscribing himself "J" says, "Whatever may be the structure, or the nature of matter, the electron, the smallest unit known to us, is certainly Not matter" (italics his), by which he evidently means that the electrons at least of matter are nothing less than spirit, or spiritual substance; but this is as little true as it would be to say that words (spoken or written) expressing ideas or thoughts are the ideas or thoughts themselves!

The fact of the matter is that spiritual substance is on a plane higher than material substance, just as ideas or thoughts are on a plane higher than the words (spoken or written) expressing them. However much material substance may be attenuated, therefore, it can never become spiritual substance. Spiritual substance stands alone on a plane by itself, being produced by divine substance and producing, in turn, material substance. It is, in short, all a matter of Discrete Degrees, for a full explanation of which I would refer those interested to Swedenborg's "Divine Love and Wisdom"—a supreme work in philosophy, treating of God, Creation and Man.

Stated briefly, however, discrete degrees "are as things prior, posterior and postreme; or as end, cause and effect": and they "are called discrete, because the prior is by itself; the posterior is by itself; and the postreme is by itself; and yet taken together they make one."—Yours, etc.,

A. E. PENN.
Secretary & Agent,
The Swedenborg Society of India.
Bombay, Oct. 2.

21 VILLAGERS DIE

Victims Of Food Poisoning At Feast?

MADRAS, October 2.

The "Madras Mail's" Berhampur (Ganjam) correspondent says that news of how a feast in connection with the funeral ceremonies of a person was responsible for 21 deaths, comes from Chikati.

There was a feast in connection with the obsequies of a person and people from three villages partook in the feast at Chilladi village, near Chikati.

Subsequently 21 died. The deaths were reported as due to cholera but when interviewed, Dr. Misro, the District Health Officer said that the deaths were probably due to food poisoning as all the victims were participants in the feast.—A.P.

INDIAN TOUR CANCELLED

Cobham To Participate In London-Melbourne Air Race

BOMBAY, Oct. 3.

It is understood that Sir Alan Cobham's non-stop air refuelling flight to India will take place in the next few weeks.

Since he wishes first to carry out this contract with the British Air Ministry before he turns his attention to any other project, Sir Alan has postponed his tour of India with an air circus to the cold weather of 1935.

It is intended to hold over all the contracts that he has entered into in connection with the tour till it materialises. Moreover, Sir Alan is also pre-occupied at present with the arrangements for his participation, through other pilots, in the London-Melbourne Air Race. Flying enthusiasts will be interested to learn that Lord Nuffield's motoring enterprises are extending their activities to the field of aero-engine manufacture. As a matter of fact one of Sir Alan's machines entered for the London-Melbourne Air Race is an Air Speed Envoy fitted with Twin Morris Engines.—A.P.

CONGRESS & HARIJANS

(Continued from page 6.)

vocated a policy of non-intervention in religious matters. If it is true, the champions of the would-be-temple entry-Bill will not only get his support, but must be prepared to meet with strong opposition on the pretext of religious neutrality and freedom of conscience. Probably there may be at least a few to stand by him. If the Congress Party in the Assembly happens to be so much divided what chance is there for the Temple Entry Bill to enter the Statute book?

At present there is a good deal of talk about discipline in the Congress. Will it insist on all its members in the Assembly carrying out its behests? or will it to save a further rupture, allow freedom of conscience to vote on the would-be-Temple-entry-Bill? On this question more or less depends the immediate practicability of the realisation of the aspirations of the Harijans whom the Congress has never failed to hug, pat and cajole.

Patna.—The ban on Mr. Jagatnarainlal, a Congress Nationalist candidate to the Assembly, due to convictions beyond one year, has been lifted by the Local Government.—United Press.

DON'T BE MISLED BY MISCHIEVOUS PROPAGANDA

B. P. C. C.'s Appeal For Solid Support For Congress In Assembly Elections

The following communique has been issued by the General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C.

It is only a few weeks now for the Assembly elections, and the citizens of Bombay will be called upon to choose their candidates for their support. We have not the least doubt that not only Congressmen but all sympathisers of the Congress and voters of nationalist inclinations will equally divide their votes between Sjt. K. F. Nariman and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh who are the nominees of the Congress.

Enquiries are made to us as to why B.P.C.C. is not doing any election campaign although the day of election has come so near. We take this opportunity of assuring the public that it is not due to any disinclination on our part but it is solely due to the unavoidable pressure of other work that we have not so far been able to do anything in the matter. Most of the workers of the B.P.C.C. are also the workers of the Reception Committee of the Congress Session which is to be held in this City with—in the next few days and they find it difficult to divide their attention between the Congress Session and the elections. However, we regard that after the Patna decision of the A.I.C.C. it is obligatory on us to do everything in our power to ake the Assembly elections a success for the Congress.

UNDOUBTED LOYALTY.

We have never doubted for a moment the loyalty and the love of the citizens of Bombay for the Congress. We are absolutely certain that whatever may be the propaganda of non-Congress candidates, when the time comes for voting, those that are with the Congress will give unquestionable demonstration of their loyalty and faith by casting their votes in favour of Congress candidates.

It is harly necessary to add anything in recommendation of Sjt. K. F. Nariman and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh. Their services and sacrifices are too well-known to the public to need any mention. But apart from their services or personal qualifications, the fact that they have been selected by the Congress is ard ought to be more than enough to recommend them to the popular support.

Voters must not expect Congress candidates to go from door to door and beg for votes. Canvassing by agents and personal appeals do not put any obligation on the voters.

A SACRED TRUST.

The vote in a democracy is a sacred trust and it must not be influenced by any personal considerations. The discipline of the Congress demands that all those who are of the Congress and with the Congress ought to vote for Congress candidates without going into the merits of the candidaes.

DO NOT BE MISLED.

It has been brought to our notice that certain non-Congress candidates and their supporters are creating misunderstanding in the public mind on the question of Congress attitude towards the Communal Award. We warn the unwary voters against being misled by the cheap election propaganda of non-Congress candidates which chiefly consists of mud-slinging at the Congress. We are preparing a complete case in explanation of the line of action which the Working Committee of the Congress has taken in this behalf and very soon it will come before the public.

In the meanwhile we earnestly appeal to the voters to stand by the Congress and refuse to be led away by mischievous propaganda.

Gandhi Jayanti Meeting At Thana

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Oct. 3.

On the occasion of the 66th birthday of Mahatma Gandhi, a public meeting of the residents of Thana was held last night in the Mahajanwadi. Mr. D. M. Damle, president of the Salsette Taluka Congress Committee, presiding.

Glowing tributes were paid by several speakers to Gandhiji who brought about the mass awakening in India during his Congress leadership for the last 14 years. Among those who addressed the gathering were Messrs. G. L. Joshi, S. A. Tendulkar and Dr. G. V. Dandekar.

Gandhi Week was inaugurated by opening a Khadi shop. Khaddar will be hawked during the period.

Gandhi Jayanti In 'D' Ward

MORNING AT 8 A.M.

Mrs. Perin Captain and other members will hawk khaddar today (Thursday).

TO-NIGHT AT 9 P.M.

"Tirangi Mela" will give their performance at Jinnah Hall.

Reserve Brigade Camp

(Through R. C. Publicity Bureau).

All those who have been selected for the Reserve Brigade of the Volunteer force are required to be present at the Congress House to-morrow (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) sharp to receive instructions regarding the Camp.

"A" Ward Training Class

A Training for Volunteers of the Reception Committee enrolled in 'A' Ward to-day (Thursday) at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) All those who have been enrolled as volunteers in the 'A' Ward are required to be present at Bhagwandas Bhuvan, Mint Road (Fort) at 7-15 p.m. punctually.

Officers Training At Rambaug

Mr Mulraj Karsondas will perform the opening ceremony of an Officers' Training Camp for the Volunteer Force of the Congress Reception Committee tomorrow (Friday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.). The Camp will be located at Ram Baugh, C.P. Tank.

Those cadets who have been selected for this Camp are required to be present at 9-15 p.m. punctually at Ram Baugh.

Only 8 Stalls Available In Exhibition

Only four stalls of Rs. 55 each and four stalls of Rs. 100 each are available for All-India Khadi Exhibition and Swadeshi Bazar to be held at Worli, Bombay. There is no stall left for Khadi Court.

No one should send any money for a stall in the Exhibition unless the same is reserved for them.

BHULABHAI DESAI'S PUNJAB PROGRAMME

LAHORE, Oct. 3.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai is expected at Lahore on October 7 and will address a meeting the same evening.

He tours Punjab for three days.—United Press.

SETH ADAMJI FOR MANAVADAR

Calcutta Memons Present Purse For Welfare Work

The Secretary Memon Jamat, Calcutta wires under date Oct. 3:

On Tuesday Seth Adamji Dawood, a merchant prince of Rangoon left for Bombay 'en route' to Manavadar (Kathiawar) to attend the third session of the Memon Conference. A big farewell party was given to the Seth on the Howrah station by the Calcutta Memon Jamat.

Seth Soobasha while garlanding the Seth and giving expression to the deep sympathy which the Seth is taking in all good national and social works presented a cheque for Rs. 5011 for the Memon Educational Welfare Society.

From Jamnagar To Manavadar On Foot

The Secretary, Reception Committee, Memon Nagar, Manavadar wires:

It is most gratifying to state that three Memon youths from Bhanvad and one from Jamnagar have started on foot to attend the Memon Conference at Manavadar.

A public meeting held at Bhandar has passed a resolution which has been wired to H. E. the Viceroy, and President Narendra Mandal, Delhi, and His Holiness Jagatguru Yogiraj Acharya Samrat Shree Vijay Shantisuryaji Maharaj pleading for protection of milch cattle.

Filming Activities In Abdul Gaffar Nagar

NO FEAR OF BAN

(Through The Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee).

In response to the announcement made by the Reception Committee of the 48th Indian National Congress inviting tenders from those who desire to take films at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar during the Congress session numerous inquiries have been received at the Offices of the Reception Committee. In these inquiries the fear is expressed as to what would happen if the films were taken and not allowed to be exhibited as has happened in the past.

We are in a position to assure the intending tenderers that this fear is baseless. In fact it is understood from authentic sources that those films pertaining to Congress demonstrations which were formerly banned, have now been allowed to be exhibited. If any such Film is still not being exhibited on account of the old ban, an application to the Film Board of Censors will set the matter right.

Now that no cause for any fear exists, it is expected that there will be a great rush of tenders for obtaining the sole right for filming the activities in Abdul Gaffar Nagar during the Congress session.

The highest tender will be accepted after careful examination. Acceptance of any tender will be accompanied by the assurance that the money invested in filming the Congress session will be refunded if the films are banned.

R. C. AND SOCIALISTS CONFERENCE

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami writes:

Mr. S. K. Patil, a General Secretary of the Reception Committee has issued a statement to the Press in his own and in the name of the other General Secretaries of the Committee about the decision of the Working Committee refusing permission to allow the All-India Congress Socialist Conference to be held in the Congress Subjects Committee Pandal. The text of the Working Committee's resolution is quoted in that statement.

Mr. Patil states: "The question that was discussed by the Working Committee was one of a general nature" and that the "general consensus of opinion was that until the session was over Congress Pandals ought to be at the disposal of the Congress and no other Association."

This statement is misleading.

The question came up for discussion before the Working Committee on the following resolution of Mr. S. A. Brelvi:

"Subject to the Subjects Committee Pandal being ready, it may be given to the Socialists' Conference on the dates requested, provided it is not wanted for Congress functions."

Mr. Patil moved a counter resolution to this proposition of Mr. Brelvi and that was passed. But it was done by a majority of five votes only. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. Brelvi and Mr. Abid Ali, one of the General Secretaries of the Reception Committee, were among those who voted for the resolution moved by Mr. Brelvi.

In such a sharp division of opinion there can be no "general consensus of opinion."

FATHER OF PERSIAN REVIVAL

Millenary Tributes To Poet Firdausi

"To-day is one of the greatest and one of the most important days for Persia and the Persians. Verily, to-day is a historical day which by the orders of our most beloved and gracious sovereign, His Imperial Majesty Reza Shah Pahlavi, is held as a festival in appreciation of the services rendered by the great poet Firdausi of Tus. Now a thousand years have passed since the time of Firdausi".

With these words, Mr. Mirza Abdul Samad Khan Aliabadi, His Imperial Majesty's Consul for Persia in Bombay welcomed the guests at the Persian Consulate on Wednesday evening on the occasion of the millenary celebrations of the birth of the great Persian poet, Firdausi Tussi.

Among those present at the celebrations were Sir H. P. and Lady Dastur, Sir Dossabhoy Bhiwandiwala, Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha, Sir J. B. Boman Behram, Mr. R. P. Masani, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Brown, Mr. R. Andrews, Sir Jamshed Kanga, and the Foreign Consuls in Bombay.

After light refreshments, the Persian Consul, thanked the guests for attending the function and gave a brief history of Firdausi Tussi and his brilliant works in Persian literature.

To-day, he said, is the millenary celebration of one of the greatest and most energetic sons of Persia who with his firm resolution and thirty years' labour has strengthened Persia's National foundation. This great son of Persia, Hakim Mansur Abul Qasim Firdausi, is the father and great master of Persian poetry, the reviver of Persian language and Persian history and the restorer of Persian civilisation. In memory and honour of this great man, to-day after the lapse of one thousand years, such a festival has been instituted by the orders of His Imperial Majesty Reza Shah Pahlavi.

Continuing he said:—

All of you must have heard of the name of Firdausi and his Shahnamah, but perhaps many may not be knowing who Firdausi was and what his intrinsic and noble feelings were, and how far he contributed to the Persian National Spirit after three centuries.

TWO BIRDS WITH ONE STONE.

The birth of the great scholar Firdausi may be reckoned as one of the great events of the world. He was born at a time when the Persians had lost their sway, lost their kingdom, forgotten tongue, forgotten their past history, when they did not know who they were and what they possessed and had lost every thing which contributes to the pride of a nation. At such a time was Firdausi born and by composing the Shahnamah he revived Persia and the Persians. He thus killed two birds with one stone.

Firstly he revived the Persian tongue. Secondly, he wrote the Persian history. If Firdausi was not born, then perhaps there would be no trace of Persian National Spirit and Persian language. If Firdausi had not written the Shahnamah, Persian history would not be in our hands and all the factors of Persian National Unity would have been lost. We all know that one of the most important things which contribute to the formation of a nation and the maintenance of its prestige and which saves it from utter ruin is language. Language is an element of great importance in every nation. History shows clearly the number of nations that have been swept away because they failed to preserve their language.

GOD IS KIND TO PERSIA.

The God of Persia has always been kind to Persia. Whenever Persia was on the decline, He sent a delivery to save it. There are many such instances. Even today we see that when Persia was for a period of 120 years under the yoke of the non-Persian Qajars and was fast declining, the God of Persia sent a true and patriotic Persian to deliver it from the whirlpool of destruction.

A film of the life of Firdausi was screened and poems in Persian praising the works of Firdausi were also recited to the guests.

The function terminated after sun set.

B. S. N. CO.'S PLEASURE CRUISES

ROUND ELEPHANTA. THE ISLE OF ENCHANTMENT.

Luxury Launch "LAKSHMI" will leave Apollo Bunder at 3-30 p.m. On SATURDAY, the 6th October, 1934, and return at 7-30 p.m.
Fare per person Rs. 1-8-0. CHILDREN AT HALF RATES.
MUSIC: DRINKS & LIGHT REFRESHMENTS at TARIFF RATES.
Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation
NOTE:—Sunday evening Harbour Cruise as usual leaving Apollo Bunder at 6-15 and returning at 7-30 p.m.

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TO MEN AND WOMEN OF ALL AGES! ESPECIALLY THOSE OVER FORTY!

Keep your Arteries Young! Your Blood Pressure Down!

Many people blame the extreme Indian climate for their loss of vitality, for premature ageing and for a general feeling of lassitude. Especially in men and women over forty, these conditions are aggravated by shortness of breath and a heart which "thumps" all too readily. The climate is not responsible. The frequent cause is hardening of the arteries with high blood-pressure.

Such a condition impairs your enjoyment of life and is a serious handicap to efficiency. It is one of the most common causes of premature old age.

"Phyllosan," prepared under the direction of E. Buergi, M.D., Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne, restores the elasticity of the arteries and corrects the blood-pressure. Breathlessness and dizziness disappear, and all physical and vital forces are increased, irrespective of age.

Just two tablets three times a day, before meals. Take them regularly and the results will astonish and gratify you. "Phyllosan" is a pure vegetable product, free from animal fats and all deleterious chemicals—it is perfectly harmless in any dose.

Start taking "PHYLLOSAN" Regd.
(Pronounced FIL-O-SAN)
TO-DAY!

To revitalize your Blood, rejuvenate your Arteries, correct your Blood Pressure, fortify your Heart, strengthen your Nerves, and increase all your Physical and Vital Forces—irrespective of age.

Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Issued by Natural Chemicals, Ltd.

"Miraculous" Cures In Soviet Medical Institutes

Working On Hypothesis Disease Is Caused By Waste, Boy Of Seven Who Had Never Walked Or Talked Is Brought Back To Normal

Cases of epilepsy, water on the brain, St. Vitus dance, rheumatism, paralysis, and dementia have apparently yielded to a system of treatment introduced to Kharkov medical institutes last year by Miss Clara Walters-Lugina, a little red-headed American nurse who came to the Soviet Union determined to free suffering mankind from the bonds of ill health.

Although unwilling in principle to accept any universal method of curing disease, the Medical Scientific Council of the Ukraine has recognized the favourable results obtained from the Walters-Lugina method and has recommended that the study of the system be continued on a broad scale.

One of the most striking cases was that of a boy of seven whose head was abnormally distended with water on the brain. The boy had no co-ordination, had never walked or talked and was an idiot. With this treatment his head became of normal size his limbs straightened and his face took on a natural expression. On the 19th day he was able to walk out of hospital, merely holding his father's hand for balance.

The Walters-Lugina's hypothesis, on the basis on which she has worked for 26 years, is that disease is caused by the accumulation of waste located not only in the stomach and digestive tract but absorbed by the blood stream, nervous system, including even brain cells, and all other parts of the body. Autopsies have shown that sometimes as much as 60 per cent. of the body weight is waste; the walls of the intestines frequently become so encrusted with waste as to interfere seriously with the assimilation of food.

The first step on treating any disease, therefore is to cleanse the entire organism, ridding the patient of poisons produced by decayed matter which has not been eliminated. This she does by a regime of fasting accompanied by drastic internal washing during which several hundred liters of water are made to pass through the intestines daily.

MEAT AND FISH BANNED

Proceeding on the theory that there are live foods which bring health and dead foods which poison the organism Miss Walters-Lugina bans meat and fish. Devitalized and processed foods such as are served in the usual vegetarian restaurant are also harmful.

The elements of her theory and treatment can be found scattered through medical literature, though they have not previously been combined into a complete system. For instance, Miss Walters-Lugina treats epilepsy, rheumatism or any other illness not as disease but as a symptom of internal poisons saturating the entire organism.

Following a short trip to America, she hopes to return to Moscow and begin extensive study of her system specializing first on epilepsy, neurological disorders orthopedies, rehumatism, and disturbed metabolism. Her slogan is "Make good health theorise live, not serve as dust collectors on book shelves."

ORDER ON HINDU STUDENTS

Magistrate Lays Rule As To What Schools They Should Not Attend

MIDNAPUR AND "TERRORISM"

MIDNAPORE, Oct. 3.

Under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act the District Magistrate, Midnapore, has issued the following order to all schools in Midnapore town and all sub-divisions of the district:—

"Except by previous permission of the District Magistrate, no Hindu student shall attend any High or Middle English School situated at a distance of more than three miles from his ordinary place of residence. If there be no such school within three miles of residence, the student shall be permitted to attend the nearest school, but shall not except with a previous written permission of the District Magistrate attend any other school.

The school authorities concerned are prohibited from allowing any student to attend their school otherwise than in accordance with these orders.—United Press.

GOLD-SMITH'S APPEAL REJECTED

But High Court Reduces His Sentence

LAHORE, Oct. 3.

The appeal preferred by Uttarchand, a gold-smith of a village in Jehlum District against his sentence of seven years' rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 100 on charges of manufacturing and dealing in counterfeit coins, was disposed of by Justice Mr. Dalip Singh in the Lahore High Court yesterday. His Lordship upheld the conviction under Section 235 I P C but reduced the sentence to five years' imprisonment and fine of Rs. 50.

It was alleged by the prosecution that both the accused and his wife used to manufacture base coins and deal in them. On information the police raided the house of the accused in April last and arrested him and his wife. The wife was however discharged by the trying Magistrate.—United Press.

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CONGRESS CONCESSIONS

The Bombay Steam Navigation Company are glad to announce that they will issue Upper & Lower class CONCESSION RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARES on the Karachi & Mangalore Lines from 15th October to 10th November to 'bona fide' Delegates & Visitors to the ensuing Congress Session in Bombay on production of a proper certificate from the Congress Authorities.

100, Frere Road, Bombay, 3-10-34.

KILLICK NIXON & CO. Agents.

ONE KILLED IN VILLAGE RIOT

Free Fight Over A Plot Of Land Leads To Three Arrests

KUSHTEA (Bengal) Oct. 3.

One person was killed and several others seriously wounded in a serious riot that took place yesterday at village Golapnagar, Police Station Bheramara.

It is understood, there existed a long-standing dispute between two rival parties of villages Gopalnagar and Bahadurpur over a 'char' land on the bank of the Padma, which culminated in a free fight between the parties when deadly weapons were freely used with the above result.

Three persons have been arrested in this connection.—United Press.

STOPPING PRACTICE OF TAKING BRIBES

LAHORE, Oct. 2.

Effective steps are being taken by the Lahore High Court to remove illegal gratifications from the law court. A notice has been issued in this connection under the signature of the Registrar, which runs as follows:—

"The members of the public are forbidden to give any money to any member of the staff of the court except payments ordered by the court or required by law. Any Government servant found receiving money from public will be dismissed."—United Press.

OUTWARD AIR MAIL DELAYED

KARACHI, Oct. 3.

The departure of the Imperial Airways outward airmail due at 9 o'clock this morning has been delayed. The Singapore airmail is expected here this evening, and the outward airmail is leaving at 2-30 on Thursday morning.—A. P.

LAHORE HIGH COURT RE-OPENS

LAHORE, Oct. 3.

The Lahore High Court opened yesterday morning after the long summer vacation. All the Judges attended excepting Mr. Justice Young the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Addison, who are on leave, Mr. Justice Tek Chand acted as Chief Justice.—United Press.

A special session of the Widow Re-marriage Conference will be held at Nuktsar in Ferozepur District on October 14 and 15 under the auspices of the Vidhwa Vivah Sahik Sabha, Punjab, Jullundur.

"ISLAH" EDITOR IN TROUBLE

Jullunder Pleader Charges Him With Defamation

JULLUNDUR, Oct. 1.

Sheikh Ghulam Dastgir pleader and late President of the Municipal Committee of Jullundur has instituted a criminal case under Section 500 I. P. C. against L. Nagina Mal Khanna, Editor of "The Islah" in the court of City Magistrate, Jullundur.

He states in his complaint that L. Nagina Mal Khanna has written in "The Islah" to the effect that Sheikh Ghulam Dastgir has formed a party and has got instituted against him (L. Nagina Mal) false cases through the party; that this party has got instituted against him (L. Nagina Mal) false cases in several Districts, and that this party intends also to do the same in future. Sheikh Ghulam Dastgir also states that he is a member of a respectable and high family and that he has been defamed by these allegations.—United Press.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION OF GOVT. MONEY

SARGODHA, Oct. 2.

The Tehsildar Sargodha has filed a suit against Mohd. Hazir Lambardar of Chak No. 100 N.B. for misappropriating Government Revenue amounting to Rs. 2,400.

The Tehsildar on making enquiries came to know that the statement of the lambardar that he had not realised the amount was false. Thereupon the lambardar was handed over to the Police.

The case is pending in the court of B. L. Bhandari, Magistrate, First Class.—United Press.

BAN ON PLEADERS REMOVED

KAPURTHALA, Oct. 2.

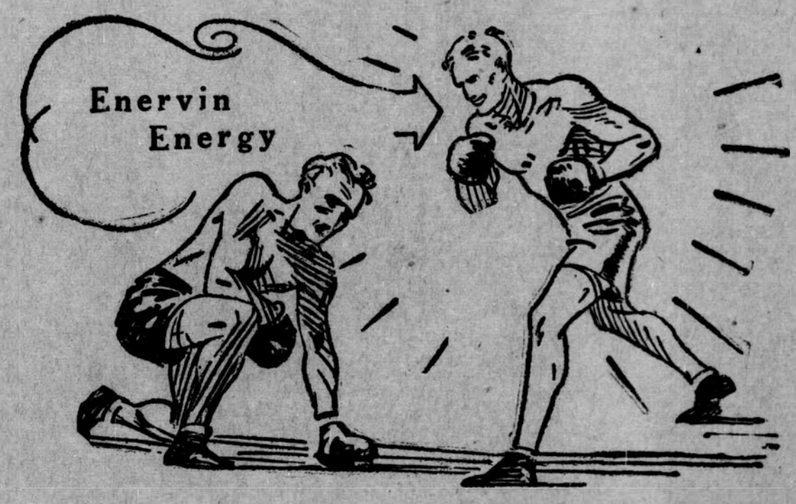
The orders disallowing three pleaders of Bhagwara to practise for six months for having participated in subversive activities, have been cancelled by the State authorities.—United Press.

Clerk Carried Away By Ganges Current

PATNA, Oct. 2.

Baseswardyal, aged 28, a clerk employed in Digha Water Works, while taking his bath at the Darbhanga Ghat here this morning was dragged away by the strong current of the Ganges.

The police and local people are still making vigorous search for the body.—United Press.



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"ENERVIN" Tonic wine has been scientifically blended with nourishing food and Tonic Properties to remedy all nerve complaints. Taken regularly "ENERVIN" will restore the wasted health and strength caused by the most trying and enervating day. So start to-day and

Keep healthy by taking

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OBTAINABLE FROM ALL PRINCIPAL STORES.

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Latest Commercial News

FURTHER FALL OF 9 PTS. IN NEW YORK COTTON

Minor Fluctuations In Cross-rates

GOLD AND SILVER UNCHANGED

Wheat Steady And Linseed Quiet But Rubber Easy

BOMBAY, Oct. 3.

On Wednesday, crossrates witnessed minor fluctuations.

HEDGE SALES IN NEW YORK COTTON DECREASING.

The New York cotton market was quiet but steady. All bearish factors had their effect by this time and a recovery is quite likely new. The tone was steady on fairly good speculative purchases. Hedge sales are now decreasing.

GOLD AND SILVER QUIET.

London gold and silver prices remained unchanged and the tone was quiet.

WHEAT STEADY BUT LINSEED UNCHANGED.

Liverpool wheat was dull. Chicago wheat ruled steady on Government support. Argentine linseed was unchanged.

COPPER AND RUBBER EASY.

Tin was steady but copper was easy. Rubber was weak.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES STAGNANT.

The London Stock Exchange continued quiet in the absence of any speculative demand. Giltedged securities were generally stagnant.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

New York, Oct. 3.

Previous closing	12.29
To-day's opening	12.28
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	12.20
Difference	—.09

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 208

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1934)

Liverpool, Oct. 3.

Previous closing	6.59
To-day's opening	6.60
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	6.62
Difference	+.03

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 3.

Cotton has by now discounted most of the bearish factors and there are evidences of the slowing down of hedge sales against certificates. Consequently the market appeared well on its way to a recovery and a generally steadier tone prevailed on fairly good speculative purchases while it is reported that fairly large orders are under the market.

Weekly weather report is considered generally favourable which partially offset advances.

With the market appearing well liquidated trading in December commenced at 12.28 i.e. 1 point lower than the previous closing but thereafter prices rose on some covering and speculative buying influenced by better Liverpool advices which brought up the price to 12.32. At this level traders became cautious and movements slowed down.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.20 with a decline of 9 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 3.

The following were the opening ranges

October	(12.16/12.15) 12.12/12.12
December	(12.25/12.23) 12.28/12.27
January	(12.28/12.26) 12.30/12.29

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 3.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American January	(6.59) 6.59
American March	(6.57) 6.57
Egyptian January	(8.09) 7.99
Egyptian March	(8.14) 8.05

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 3. 10-30 p.m.

Broach A-M. was quoted at Rs. 209-4 at 10 p.m. when New York futures were about 1 point up.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 3rd day of October 1934.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY. VAIDAS.

April-May 1934-35

(B. T.)	
10-30	Rs. 208
12-30	Rs. 208/12
2-30	Rs. 208/12
4-30	Rs. 209/4
	April-May.
Highest	209/8
Lowest	207/12

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Oct. 3.

Previous closing	4.93 1/4
To-day's opening	4.92 5/8
To-day's closing	4.92 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Oct. 3.

Previous closing	4.93 9/16
To-day's opening	4.92 3/4
To-day's closing	4.93 3/16
Difference	—.00 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, Oct. 3.

Previous closing	74.40
To-day's opening	74.31
To-day's closing	74.34
Difference	—.06

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 3.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.92 3/4 and moved up to 4.93 thereafter easing to 4.92 9/16

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.93 3/16.

The franc opened at 74.31 and advances slightly to 74.34 and on further support rose to 74.40.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.34.

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 3.

The market was quiet.

	Last price.	To-day's price
Spot	22 5/8d	22 5/8d.
Forward	22 3/4d.	22 3/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 3.

Gold (£7-2-2 1/2) £7-2-2 1/2

BULLION

London, Oct. 3.

Influx nil.
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (22 5/8d.) 22 5/8d.
Gold per ounce (£7-2-2 1/2) £7-2-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Oct. 3.

3 months (13/16 to 13/16 p.c.) 7/8 to 7/8 p.c.
4 months (13/16 to 13/16 p.c.) 7/8 to 15/16 p.c.
6 months (7/8 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 1 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Oct. 3.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.60) 5.60
New York on Bombay (37.12) 37.12
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 7/8) 0.92 7/8
London on Milan (57.12) 57.15
London Shanghai (1-5 5/8) 1-5 3/4
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16) 1-2 3/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct. 3.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 61/14, 61/15 and 62/2. Early prices advanced more on absence of sellers than any tendency to buy while steadier opening at London caused a further advance, prices touching as 62/3, 62/4 and 62/7 but later easiness in the rate brought some decline on some unloading and prices closed uncertain at Rs. 61/13, 61/14 and 62/1.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/4, 35/5 and 35/6. Prices moved in a narrow range owing to small variations in foreign exchanges with prices slightly advancing to Rs. 35/4/6, 35/5/6 and 35/6/6 and after slight easiness closed steady at Rs. 35/3/9, 35/4/9 and 35/5/9.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 3.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 63, March 66 1/4 and May 68 3/8. The market is still lacking confidence and a generally easier tone prevailed owing to the absence of any enquiry.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 3.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 98 3/4 May at 98 3/4 and July at 93 1/2. Prices showed a tendency to steady up on some Government support but the enquiry was practically absent.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, Oct. 3.

Chicago oats opened steady with December at 39 1/4 and May at 38 5/8. Trading was very quiet and featureless with traders awaiting developments.

Chicago rye opened steady with December at 70 3/4 but there was very little support.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Oct. 3.

Argentine linseed opened steady with November optional 12.80. The market displayed very little activity owing to the absence of any important buying as a result of which price movements were very small. November option at noon stood at 12.80 unchanged from opening.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct. 3

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

METALS.

Tin (£231 1/2 buyers £231 3/4 sellers) £231 1/4 buyers £231 1/2 sellers. steady
Lead (10 1/4 buyers £10 5/16 sellers) £10 1/8 buyers £10 3/16 sellers Easy.
Electrolytic Copper (£30 to £30 1/4) £29 1/4 £29 3/4
Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (1-11) 1-11
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3 1/2) 2-4

JUTE

Crop Oct-Nov. New crop (£14 5/8 buyers) £14 3/4 buyers
Dunlop Sept-Oct. (£17) £17 sellers.
Lightening (£15 3/4) £15 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (£7 1/16) £7 paid and value.
Jan-March (7 5/16) 7 3/16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Oct-Nov. (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 9/16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Oct-Nov. (£11 7/16 sellers £11 1/4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Oct-Nov. (£10 3/8) £10 1/4 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal Nov. (£11 5/16) £11 1/2 Oct. paid.

WOOL SALES.

Bombay, Oct. 3.

There was keen competition in woolsales. The bulk was sold at full prices
Greasy lower to average:—
Lower (0-4 1/2) 0-4 1/2
Higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3 1/2
Scoured lower to average:—
Lower (0-6 1/4) 0-8
Higher (1-11) 1-10 1/2

WEEKLY WOOL TELEGRAM

Bombay, Oct. 3.

The following private telegraphic information has been received by a well known local firm from their Liverpool friends.

"Wool sales since last advices 766 bales. Market unchanged.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 3. 10-30 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	4 3 0
Wheat May	4 4 0
Linseed May	6 4 6

The tone was steady.

Tenders For Sterling

On Wednesday, the 3rd October 1934, tenders to the amount of £915,000 at 1s. 6 1/16d. were received and allotted in full. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 10th October 1934 on the same conditions as previously announced.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct 2

Broach A/M 1935 opening 208; highest 209 1/4; lowest 207 3/4; close 208
Oomra D/J opening 181; highest 181; lowest 179 1/4; close 179 1/4
Bengal D/J opening 130 3/4; highest 130 3/4; lowest 129 1/4; close 129 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach A/M 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 19
Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-10-34) Rs. 6 1/2

DEALINGS IN ENO PROPERTIES STARTED ON STOCK EXCHANGE

CHAMBERLAIN'S OPTIMISTIC SPEECH AT BANKERS' DINNER

3 P. C. 3 Million £ Loan For British Corporation At £98½

LONDON, Oct. 3.

On the Stock Exchange, the chief item of interest was the start of dealings in Eno proprietaries, applications are reported to have totalled 70 million shares for 4 million offered and 5 shillings ordinaries offered at 11 shillings were dealt in to 13/3.

Sir Neville Chamberlaine in an optimistic speech at the annual Bankers' dinner infused rather more life in home securities. Otherwise markets continued very quiet. Weakness of wheat was a disturbing factor.

Fresh stage in the trend towards still lower British interest rates afforded by arrangements to issue 3 million £ loan for the Sheffield Corporation in 3 per cent at £98 1/2.

Two three per cent giltedged loans were recently issued at £97 1/2.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct. 3.

The 3 1/2 p.c. Indian sterling loan closed at £96 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 3. 3-30 p.m.

Market generally were very quiet. Giltedgeds generally were dull. Oil shares were quiet and generally easier. Industrials were generally steadier.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£81 3/4) £81 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£104 3/4) £104 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112) £112
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 7/8) £114 7/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 5/8) £105 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 3/4) £112 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 11 3/4) dol 12
International Holding (dol 1 5/8) dol 1 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/8) dol 5 1/8
Musical Industries (30-7 1/2) 31-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (43-3) 43-9
Imperial Chemical Defd (37-0) 37-0
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord (112 1/2) 113-0
Swadeshi Match (6-10 1/2) 6-10 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (48-1 1/2) 49-1 1/2
University Ordinary (23-6) 23-6
Ford Motors (43-6) 44-9
Cables and Wireless (8 3/8) 8 3/8
British American Tobacco (126-3) 125-7 1/2
Camera 'A' (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (134-3) 133-9
P and O S N Co Defd (17-9) 17-9
Distillers (89-6) 89-6
Bredrurd Dyers (11-0) 11-0
British Celonese (12-0) 12-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (65-6) 65-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (47-9) 47-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-0) 9-0
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-9) 9-9
Inter Nickels (24 7/8) 24 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-1 1/2) 5-4 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£110) £110

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£53 1/2) £54 1/4
L M S Ord (£23 1/2) £23 1/2
L N E R Defd (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Southern Defds (£23 1/2) £23 1/2
Landing Pass 5 per stock (£131) £131 3/4
London 'G' Stock (£84) £84 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (262-6) 260-0
Godul (187-6) 187-6
Moddar New (75-7 1/2) 75-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (220-0) 220-0
Spring Mines (156-3) 156-3
Union Corporation (146-3) 146-3

Currency Dept. Accounts

The following is an abstract of the accounts of the currency department on September 30, 1934.

(In thousands of rupees).

Notes in circulation	1,85,06,37
Reserve Coin and bullion—	
Silver coin in India	85,25,97
Gold bullion in India	41,55,29
Silver bullion in India	13,28,81
Securities (purchase price) in India	31,96,66
Securities (purchase price) in England	12,99,64

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Oct. 2

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £84
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £96
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 £108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 £115 3/4
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 £114
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 £106 1/2
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 £104 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 £102

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct. 3. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£84) £84 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£96) £96 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-56 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£115 3/4) £115 3/4
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-55 (£108 1/4) £108 3/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£102) £102
3 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£114) £114

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111 5/8) £111 5/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (23-3) 22-7 1/2
Empire of India and Ceylon (41-3) 41-3
Donaro Tea (55-0) 55-0

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagoro (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-3) 26-3
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 20-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-0) 33-0

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-10 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (12-0) 12-0
Rio Tintos (13 3/4) 13 3/4
East Rand Proprietary (54-9) 54-9
Rand Mine (145-0) 145-0

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (41-4 1/2) 41-4 1/2
Anglo Persian (46-10 1/2) 46-10 1/2
Burma Oil (82-6) 83-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (7-3) 7-0
Shell Transport (48-1 1/2) 47-8
Royal Dutch (£20 1/2) £20 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 3.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol (28 3/8) dol 28 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11 1/8) dol 11 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 32) dol 32 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 72) unquoted.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Teas & Coals Fairly Steady

CALCUTTA, Oct 3

Jute shares ruled steady throughout session and only moderate business resulted. In coals undertone continued steady and fair turnover took place Teas were kept fairly steady. In miscellaneous sugar shares marked up further advances, while others were more or less unchanged. Govt Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations.

Government Securities:—3 per cent New loan 1941 99/5; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 101/7; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 107/10 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1943 105/8; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 113 small odd lot; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 108/4; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 109/4.

Banks:—Imperial, Fully paid 1553; Imperial Conty 392.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpur pref 136; Bowreah "A" pref 190; Dunbar 130; Kesoram 4/6; Mohini Mills 10/4 small lot; New Victoria 1/12.

Coals:—Amalgamated 20/6; Bengal 257; Bengal Nagpur ordy 50/4 small lot; Bokaro and Ramgur 9/2; Burrakur 14/10; East Indian 20; Equitable 26/6; Khas Kajora pref 11/8; Muddulpoor 4/10; New Beerbhoom 14/6; New Manbhum 44; Searsole 2/7; Talcher 2/4.

Jutes:—Anglo India 395 small lot; Auckland 226 small lot; Bally 185 small lot; Bally pref 132 small lot; Birla ordy 13/3; Champdany 154; Cheviot 216/8; Clive ordy 32/6; Fort William 280; Gourepore 563; Howrah 54/12 Hukumchand 14/7; Hukumchand pref 118 small lot; Kamarhatty 539; Kanknarrah 465; Kelvin 537/8; Kinnison 630 small lot; Lansdowne 156 small lot; Lothian 271/8 small lot; National 23/14; New Central pref 144; Nuddea 46; Presidency 5/12; Union pref 144.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Potteries 4/10; Bengal Chemical ordy 314; Bengal Telephone ordy New issue 17/12; Cuttack Electric 6/2; Muttra Electric 9/12 small lot; Upper Jumna Valley Electric 11; Upper Ganges Electric 12/8; U. P. Electric 161; Bengal Iron 3/14; Britannia Building and Iron 4/2; Burn and Co. ordy 265 small lot; Burn and Co. 6 per cent pref 113; Indian Iron and Steel 6/10; Tata Iron and Steel 2nd pref 175; Bengal Flour 132; Hooghly flour 15/4; Calcutta Trams ordy 18/2; Britannia Biscuits 7/8; Great Eastern Hotel 78; Walford 18/12; Britannia Walford Transport 1/4; British Burma Petroleum 4/3; Howrah oil 9/4; Bengal paper ordy 96/8; Balrampur 17/8; Basti Sugar 261/8; Carew and Co. 20/4; Cawnpore 34/8; Champaran 22/2 small lot; Rosa 122; Ryam 35/4; Samastipur 12 small lots; Shree Radha Krishna Sugar Mill 9/10.

Tea:—Bateli 6/9; Bishnauth 33/8; Danracherra 14/6 odd lots; Naga Hills 23/12; Rydak 54/4; Sonai River 26/2; Tazpore ordy 12/6 small lot.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

October 3rd.

Warialda, Woodroff, Calcutta.
Neuralia, Kitson, Southampton.

DEPARTURES

October 3rd.

Shunko Maru, Inoue, Kobe.
Jalavijaya, Bhandara, Karachi.

LOADING.

October 3rd.

Steamer Warialda for Calcutta.
Steamer Risaldar for Calcutta.
Steamer Akbar for Mauritius.
Steamer Jehangir for Jeddah.
Steamer Victoria for Genoa.
Steamer Japan for Oslo.
Steamer Chitral for Kobe.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPSHIP.

S S Neuralia.—The M M Coy's steamer Neuralia, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Southampton, with 326 Officers and 424 troops.

S S Warialda.—The B I S N Coy.'s steamer Warialda, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S S Shunko Maru:—The O S K steamer Shunko Maru, sailed yesterday for Kobe with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Jalavijaya:—The Scindia S N Coy.'s steamer Jalavijaya sailed yesterday for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Oct 2

December 1-94—02
March 1-90—03
May 1-94—02
July 1-98—03

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Bombay, Oct 3

Linseed May	6 4 6
Wheat January	4 0 4½
Wheat May	4 3 1½

SEAWANAKA CHALLENGE CUP

OYSTER BAY, Oct. 3.

Following the contest for British-American Cup, the Seawanaka Challenge Cup is now being contested for by one yacht from each country. The first race was called off when the American yacht British-owned Kyla took three-and-half hours of the four-twelve-mile course. "Bobkat" hour limit to complete half of the yacht Bobkat and the second was leading.

The first yacht to win three races will be the winner.—Reuter.

SENSATIONAL CITY ARRESTS

Mr. A. N. Shetty, the well-known Labour leader of Bombay and three sailors, who arrived in Bombay three days ago by s.s. "Tarantia" were arrested on Wednesday morning by the Bombay C.I.D. under the Special Powers Act.

Mr. Shetty, Baboo Karim, Bahadur Khan and Abdulla, the arrested persons were placed before the Commissioner of Police by Khan Bahadur Pettigara and were ordered to be detained in the Byculla House of Correction, pending Government orders.

It is understood that the four men have been arrested in connection with some Communist literature that is alleged to have been brought by the three sailors to India from England by s.s. "Tarantia".

NO PEACE YET IN KASHGHAR

Negotiations With Tungans

SIMLA, Oct. 3.

News has been received from Kashgar that the Government have not yet got control of the southern area of the province around Yarkhand and Kotang, and are still negotiating to that effect with the Tungans.

A report has been received that the Amir of Kotang contemplates performing Haj through Kashmir and India and has applied to the Government of India for permission to proceed by that route.—A.P.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 3.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	5
Amer. Power and Light Pfd. dol	6 14
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P.A.	12
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	6
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	52
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	17
Electric Bond Common	10
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	35
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	40
Consolidated Gas	29
Columbia Gas	9
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd. A	64
United Corpn.	4
American Tel. & Tel	110
Western Union Telg.	32 1/4
Radio Corp.	6
Chesapeake and Ohio	43
New York Central	21 3/8
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	15
Erie R. R.	11
Pennsylvania R. R.	22
Union Pacific R. R.	99
Great North Pfd.	14
National Distillers	19
Hiram Walker	25
Distillers Seagram	15
Amr. Tobacco B.	77
Dupont de Nemours	89
Canadian Pacific	13
Alaska Juneau	19
Bethelehem Steel	27
United States Steel	82 3/8
American Smelting	34
Noranda Mines	39
Int. Nickel of Canada	24 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	11 1/4
Kennecott Copper	18
Cerro de Pasco Copper	37
International Harvester	29
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	22
General Motors	28 1/2
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	18
St. Oil of N. J.	43
Philips Petrol	13
Mid. Con. Petroleum	11
Atlantic Refining	24
Socony	14 1/4
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	13
Eaton Mfg.	14
Chase Bank	21 1/2
National City Bank	19 3/8
Sun Life of Canada	330
Celanese Corp. of Amr	23
General Foods	30
National Dairy	16
Remington Rand	8
Amr. Locomotive	17
Goodyear Tyre	20

Market steady but quiet.

Call Rate 1 per cent Anaconda 11 1/8, U. S. Steel 32 1/4; G. Motors 28 3/8, I. Nickel 24 3/4, City Bank 19 1/4, Chase Bank 21 1/4, Socony 14 1/8, N. Y. Central 21 1/4, W. U. Teleg. 32. Total business 1/2 million.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Oct 2

October 13.00—20
November 12.86—25

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct 2

December 99 —1 1/8c
May 99 1/8—1 1/4c
July 94 3/4 c

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 2

October 59 3/8—2 1/8d
December 62 3/4—2 3/8d
March 65 7/8—2 1/2d
May 67 3/4—2 3/4d

WORLD'S SPINNERS' TAKINGS

Takings of American cotton by World's Spinners from the beginning of the season to to-day are as under:

(in thousands.)

Season from 1st Aug.

	1934-35	1933-34	1932-33
Great Britain	155	225	163
U. S. A., Canada, etc.	536	794	709
Continent	376	686	574
Japan, China, etc.	265	360	413
Total	1332	2065	1859

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR

Firm Undertone

Ahmedabad, Oct. 3.

The local share bazar ruled firm today. Calico shares opened at Rs. 452-8 and declined to Rs. 450 but there was a good enquiry and the tone was firm. To-day's closing quotations were as under:—

	Rs.
Calico	450
Ashok	238
Jubilee	195
Marsden	90
Monogram	8/12
Rajpur	327/8
Pathra	275
Saraspur	177/8
Arunodaya	130
Bharat Khand	170

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Oct 3

Ready Javas Rs. 13-10-3
S S Nizam Rs. 3-12-9
S S Fusijama Rs. 3-12-3
Shipment Oct-Dec Rs. 3-11-9
Shipment Jan-March Rs. 3-11-6
Purtabpur Rs. 13-10
Saraya Rs. 14
African Rs. 13-10
Java Spot F. 3.60

Small Foreign S lling In Cotton

OPERATORS AWAIT OUTCOME OF SALES OF POOL COTTON

Short Covering And Trade Buying

NARROW TRADING MARKETS

Bombay, Oct. 3.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was easier in the absence of any important buying and also by unfavourable Liverpool cables. Prices advanced partially on short covering.

General buying was limited as operators are awaiting the outcome of sales of producers' pool cotton. There was slightly improved demand and in the absence of hedge-selling the market was quiet but steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The market is discounting bearish Bureau report and now prices being well below the loan limit, there is considerable decrease in Southern hedge-selling. Most of the cotton is now passing under loan programme but trade demand is poor owing to disappointing demand for cotton goods.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened to-day at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 7 points with December 12.23. The opening weakness was due to lower Liverpool cables. Later on there was improved demand with scattered short covering and trade buying and prices advanced 11 points from the opening level. At the rise there was long liquidation and the market closed at a net decline of one to three points. Spot Cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.50c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a decline of 2 points. Spot Cotton prices remained unchanged at 12.60c.

The Liverpool Cotton Futures Market opened at a decline of 2 points with January 6.61. There was scattered selling on increased crop estimates and on fluctuations in Dollar. The market was uncertain on rapid changes in Exchange rates. Later on there was some London selling which met with trade calling and straddle buying. The market closed steady at a decline of 3 to 5 pts. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined one point at 6.90d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton Futures Market was quiet, but steady and closed at a decline of 4 points. At the close October was quoted 4.88, January 4.87 and March 4.85.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was increased selling in Sakels Futures, which resulted in a decline of 9 to 5 points. Spot Sakel Cotton prices declined 7 pts. at 8.26. Uppers Futures were comparatively steady and closed unchanged but Spot Cotton prices declined 2 pts. at 7.06.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

There was increased selling in the Alexandria Market and Sakels declined 21 to 24 points. Ashmouni Futures were quiet and closed at a decline of 7 to 10 points.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—

The market yesterday was a little steadier with increased trade buying and a slighly better undertone but operators are holding off awaiting the decision to-day regarding the sales of Government pool spot cotton, and whether such sales will be replaced in "futures." At this time of the year with the crop moving freely, bearish factors are apt to be exaggerated and the statistical position disregarded.

We believe that, as the season progresses, consumers will discover a scarcity of supplies at higher prices and the market will eventually work upwards.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest 12.34 plus 04 (1-11 p.m.)
Lowest 12.23—07 (10 a.m.)
Liverpool January highest 6.63 (10-15 a.m.)
Lowest 6.57—06 (11-15 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Tone rather heavy. Sentiment discouraged by absence of constructive news, but market now well below equivalent Washington loan basis.

New York: Liquidation early on weak Liverpool but market later showed good resistance as hedges light and trade demand increased.

New York: Trade interests buying at current levels. Total of hedge sales small. Large quantities going into the Government Loan. Retail—very small stocks on hand. We favour purchases.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York: Trading narrow, less liquidation, increased trade buying, better undertone.

Liverpool: Think decline Liverpool Wheat likely to go further: recommend sales distant positions.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:

12-04 p.m.: Market uncertain regarding exchange.

Their New York friends cabled as follows:

Market discounting bearish bureau but hedges dwindling on decline; trade poor.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, October 2.

October 1934	12.18—02
December 1934	12.30
January 1935	12.33—02
Middling Spot	12.60

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, October 2.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
October 1934	7.97
November 1934	7.99
December 1934	7.99
January 1935	8.06
March 1935	8.12
May 1935	8.15
March 1935	8.19
F. G. F. Spot	8.26

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool October 2.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.07
Fine (Good Staple)	5.22
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.37
C. P. OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.97
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.12
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.27
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.04
Fine	3.14
Superfine	3.24
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.24
Fine	3.34
Superfine	3.44

LONDON SILVER.
London, October 2.

Silver—Market is steady.

Spot	22-5/8
Forward	22-3/4

LONDON GOLD
London, October 2.

Gold bars Fine per oz. .. £7/2-2-1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, October 2.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-7/8 per cent. to 0-7/8 per cent.
Bank Bill 6 months market rate 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-13/16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent.
Interests' 7 Days Market Loan 0-1/2 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, October 2.

T. T. London on:—	£
Berlin	12.16
Amsterdam	7.22-1/2
Brussels	20.98
Madrid	35.87-1/2
Milan	57.25
Berne	15.02-1/2
Paris	74.40
Prague	117.12
T. T. London on New York Closing cross rate ..	4.93-9/16

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, October 2.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	68
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	84
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	96
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	81-13/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	104-3/4
War Loan, 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	105-1/2
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	114-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	112-3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15-5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	138-1/4
National Bank of India ..	48-1/8
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-3/4

LINSEED OILS.
London, October 2.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Oct. paid sellers 18/6.
Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Jan/Apl. sellers 19/0.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 3.

B. C. Rate—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Oct January.
Banks selling T T 1/6 Feb-May.
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 June/Sept. 35.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/16 Oct-Dec.
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32 Oct-Dec
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Oct Dec.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Jan-Mar.
NEW YORK B. C. RATE—
T T 273
Banks selling T T 271
Banks buying T T 269
PARIS.—
Banks selling D D 556
Banks buying D D 566
AMSTERDAM.—
Banks selling D D 54
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 53 3/4
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 nominal
Banks buying T T 77 1/2 nominal
HONGKONG.—
Banks selling D D 109 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 99
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 89 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.92 7/8 2nd instant
Shangmai/London 1/5 11/16 3rd instant
Japan/London 1/2 3/32 3rd instant
Java/London 7.18 3/4 2nd instant
London/Paris 74.40 2nd instant
London/Belgium 20.98 2nd instant
London/Switzerland 15.02 1/2 2nd instant
London/Italy 57.25 2nd instant
London/Berlin 12.16 2nd instant
London/Stockholm 19.59 2nd instant
London/New York 4.93 9/16 2nd instant
London/Amsterdam 7.22 2nd instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Gold £7-1-6 1st instant £7-2-2 1/2 2nd instant
Silver London Ready 22 7/16 1st instant 22 5/8 2nd instant
Silver London Forward 22 9/16 1st instant 22 3/4 2nd instant
Silver New York Ready 50.00 1st instant 50 3/8 2nd instant
London discounts 3 mos 13/16 per cent 1st instant 7/8 per cent 2nd instant
London discounts 6 mos 13/16 per cent 1st instant 15/16 per cent 2nd instant.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, October 2.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. Oct/Nov. sellers 5/10-1/2.
C. & F. Bombay per cwt. Oct/Nov sellers 5/7-1/2.
C. & F. Karachi per cwt. Oct/Nov. sellers 5/7-1/2.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, October 2.

December 1934	12.29—01
January 1935	12.33—02
March 1935	12.42—01
May 1935	12.47—03
July 1935	12.53—03
Middling Spot	12.50

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
New York, October 2.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/4.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, October 2.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
October 1934 ..	6.67	6.66—01
November 1934 ..		6.61—03
December 1934 ..		6.61—03
January 1935 ..	6.62	6.59—04
February 1935 ..		6.58—04
March 1935		6.57—04
April 1935		6.55—05
May 1935		6.54—05
June 1935		6.53—05
July 1935		6.52—05
August 1935 ..		6.49—05
September 1935 ..		6.46—05
Middling Spot ..		6.90—01

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, October 2.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	44,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Days' Exports to the Continent	21,000

NEW YORK.
New York, October 2.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
December 1934	12.26
January 1935	12.30
March 1935	12.38
New York Noon Call—	
December 1934	12.25
January 1935	12.28
March 1935	—

LONDON RUBBER.
London, October 2.

Somked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 7.3/16 sellers.

LONDON METALS
London, Oct 2

Copper Braziers	£39 3/4
Yellow metal	£34
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	£12 1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	£16 3/4
Ton English Ingots, Liverpool F O B	£231 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 3.

Following quiet but steady New York advices, the local market opened steady to-day at Rs. 208-4 for Broach A/M delivery. There was a marked absence of any selling and prices improved to Rs. 208-12 on short covering.

Liverpool market opened at unchanged prices. The local market ruled steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M. Rs. 209/4
Oomra D/J. Rs. 180/8
Bengal D/J. Rs. 131/12

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Oct. 3.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh ..		1,173
Central India	23	2,854
Barsi and Nagar	262	1,195
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	309
Berar	132	2,766
Central Provinces	...	688
Total Oomras	417	8,985
Dholera	51	5,536
N.-W. Provinces	...	514
Rajputana	...	689
Sind-Punjab	648	6,028
Broach	...	737
Coompta and Dharwar	...	6,024
Westerns-Northerns	...	6,513
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	9,570
Persian	...	1,314
American	...	1,594
Egyptian and African	147	23,630
Total	1,163	71,134

BUREAU TO BE 95 LAKHS

Liverpool, Oct. 3.

Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co. cables:—

Undertone better—Expect Bureau 9 1/2 million bales. Think prices are not far from the bottom.—Expect a reaction. Have a favourable opinion of the market.

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 27th Sept.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	2,437	21,110
Japan and China	239	44,111
Coast Ports	...	2,278
Up-country by Rail	...	12,360
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	3,273
Total	2,676	83,132

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, Oct. 3.

48 Langli and Co. Shirpur 165
110 Langli and Co. Vambori 156
91 Langli and Co. Nandurbar 172
100 Madhavji Mill Veraval 60 off
166 G G Kesha and Co., Dhuman gaon 177
107 K. Devchand and Co. Dhulia old 143.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION
Bombay, Oct 3

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 28/0/6; Highest Rs. 28/2/6; Lowest Rs. 27/14; Closing Rs. 28/1.
Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 18/10; Closing Rs. 18/10
Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 31/14; Highest Rs. 32/4; Lowest Rs. 31/11/6; Closing Rs. 32

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date	2-10-34 1245000	1982000
Receipts Yesterday	2-10-34 44000	92000
Exports to date	2-10-34 696000	1389000
Stock at Ports	28-9-34 2791000	3416000
Stock Interior Towns	28-9-34 1440000	1367000
Stock Liverpool	28-9-34 967000	851000
Visible Supply	28-9-34 5785000	7050000
Quantity in Sight	28-9-34 1799000	2562000
Quantity out of Sight	28-9-34 1332000	2065000

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, Oct 3.

Bengal Superfine	135/37
Bengal Fine	122/24
Bengal F G	112/17
Sindh-Punjab Fine	122/23
Sindh-Punjab F. G.	112/17
Wardha-Hingt	189/191
Nagpur/Savner	187/189
Pundhurna	179/181
Yeotmal	178/179
Arvi	177/179
Ellichpur	177/179
Amraoti-Berar	175/177
Khamgaon	176/177
Mulkapur	167/169
Khandesh	164/66
Jalna/Sailu	165/167
Burwah/Sanavad	169/174
Broach Fine	203/205
Punjab/American	213/15
Punjab/American mix	203/08
Cambodia	268/73
Miraj/Sangli	198/203
Compta Good	193/198
Bagalkot	178/183
Kampala	340
Busoga	339
Jinja	336
Manza	331

PRODUCE RECEIPTS
Bombay, Oct. 3.

Wheat	6,230 cwts.
Linseed	8 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	653 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,704 cwts.
Groundnuts	1,769 cwts.
Castorseed	58 cwts.
Rice	15,227 cwts.
Myrabollams	752 cwts.
Cottonseed	8,299 cwts.
Mowraseed	311 cwts.
Gram	2,366 cwts.
Joowar	772 cwts.
Barley	850 cwts.
Bajree	1,324 cwts.
Coal	555 tons.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 3.

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 91/13
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 91/13/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/11
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/12
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/8
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/9

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 107/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 111
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 104/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 per cent 1941 99/6/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 101/8
4 per cent 1943 105/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/5
5 per cent 1940/43 109/6
5 per cent 1935 102/9
5 1/2 per cent 1938/43 109/6
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 103/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103/2
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/8
6 per cent M Deb 1959 113/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 124/4
6 per cent K P T 1956 124/4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/8

Notes:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 91-14 and declined to Rs. 91-12-3 on liquidation.

COTTON STATISTICS

SHIPMENTS.

	Season from 1st Sept. 1934-35	1933-34
U K	1,628	2,482
Continent	19,482	27,322
China	2,100	9,651
Japan	42,011	321
Coast Ports	2,278	450
U S A	...	...
	67,499	40,226
By Rail	12,360	13,653
Total	79,859	53,879

SEASON'S INCREASE:—25,980.

RECEIPTS.

Season from 1st Sept.

This Week.	Last Week.	1934-35	1933-34
12,297	20,792	63,176	28,722

SEASON'S IINCREASE:—34,454

ESTIMATED BOMBAY MILL CONSUMPTION

1-9-1934 to 27-9-1934:	60,548
Same period last year:	47,951
INCREASE:	12,597

ESTIMATED BOMBAY STOCK:—

On 27th September 1934:	741,262
Same time last year:	639,704
INCREASE:	101,558

AMERICAN COTTON BELT

Weather Forecast

East: Mostly cloudy, probably showers. In North and South Carolina fair in interior sections, unsettled on the coasts.

Central: Mostly cloudy, probably showers.

West: Mostly cloudy probably showers except in the extreme North portion.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Oct 3.

T T on London.
Previous closing 1-5 11/16
To-day's opening 1-5 11/16
To-day's closing 1-5 9/16

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
Liverpool New York December 131 at Cross Rate 4.93 1/4
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1935 208 Liverpool May 1935 6.55 Rs. 77 1/4 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York:—
Broach A/M 1935 208 New York May 12.47 Rs. 73 at Cross Rate 4.93 1/4

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 30th/1st October 1,489 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 69,971 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 36,458 bales
Increase 33,513 bales

SEEDS
London, Oct 2

Linseed La Plata Hull c i f ton
Oct-Nov sellers £10-7-6
Linseed Calcutta London c i f ton
Oct-Nov sellers £11-13-0
Linseed Bombay London c i f ton
Oct-Nov sellers £11-3-9
Rapeseed Toria (Hull) Cong't c i f ton
Oct-Nov sellers £10-5-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c i f ton
Oct-Nov sellers £10-2-6
Cottonseed Bombay Hull c i f ton
No offers

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Oct 3

The local silver market was fairly steady with a limited buying. Shanghai T T on London opened to-day at 1-5 11/16 but closed at 1-5 9/16. In the local market prices opened at Rs. 61-15 and after declining to Rs. 61-14 improved to Rs. 62-2. The gold market was steady with a limited business.

Ready silver	62 0 0
November settlement	62 2 0
December settlement	62 4 6
Ready gold	35 4 0
November settlement	35 5 0
December settlement	35 6 3

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Tata Steel Shares In Lime-Light

PRICES SOAR HIGH ON IMPRESSIVE BUYING AND COVERING

Tata Steel shares were again in speculative limelight today and recorded sharp rise under heavy short covering and speculative buying. The market is mainly influenced by some unfounded rumours of a corner in Tata Steel shares. The experience of operators who have attempted corners in these shares is still fresh and there seems to be no truth in the rumour as the same is circulated to frighten bears. The outlook of the industry has improved considerably but there is no justification for such a rapid rise in Steel shares, which is mainly due to sentimental effect. Sentiment always plays an important part in speculative enterprise but when it is overdone, it has also evil effects. In last June there was a sentimental rise and was followed by a big break and we are afraid if the present rise is overdue, there will be a bad break in prices which will catch some outsiders.

The present boom in the Share Bazar is not mainly due to improved outlook of various industries, but due more to plentiful supply of cheap money as a result of large exports of Gold. Commodity prices have not advanced in line with share values and there is no material improvement in the purchasing power of masses. Money has its earning capacity in way of interest but when money is locked up in speculative deals, where there are no immediate prospects of interest, it becomes mis-use of money.

There was a scramble for Tata Steel shares and both Ordinary and Deferred shares recorded further sharp rise. There was some profit-taking which was readily absorbed and prices kept on upward march. New Buyers are coming in every day and new high levels are daily reached. The general feeling is bullish and shorts are covering freely. It is feared that some bears will find it difficult to pay up losses as the rise is far beyond the expectations of ardent bulls.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares closed at Rs. 414|6 and Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 94|14 after reaching the top Rs. 95|10. Thus Steel Ordinary shares have become more attractive than 3-1|2 per cent Government Paper.

The firmness in Steel shares had hardening effect on Hydro-Electric shares which also moved up. Cotton Mill shares were also firm with an improved demand. The undertone of the market continues feverish and most of urgent short interest is covered.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Oct. 3.

100 Ahm. Advance	X.D. 315	0
500 Bom. Cotton	65	0
250 Bombay Dyeing	383	2
250 Bradbury	110	0
100 Century	305	10
100 Central India	306	4
100 Colaba	136	4
100 Coorla	102	8
100 Crescent	7	4
250 Currim	5	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct 3.

Bombay Dyeing 871 875 882 883
Century 289 292 290 297 306/14
Central India 296 303 307 306
Colaba 131 132 135
Kohinoor 198 208 200 205 203 202 203
New Great 181 182 180
Simplex 94 95
Swadeshi 237 240 236 238
Bundi 33/8 33/12
Indian Cement 453 458 453 450
Tata Steel Defd 391 397 387 395 406 408 415
Tata Steel Ord 91/4 93/4 91/8 93/8 92/12 94 95/8 95/2 94/14
Bombay Steam 305
Bombay Burma 471 470 474 473
Tata Hydro 161 160
Andhra 1557 1562 1567
Tram Ord 162 163
Tata Power 1245 1251 1246 1267 1266

250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	395	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-5-6	
100 Finlay	115	0
100 Gokak	176	4
1000 Hindustan	1.755	0
100 Indore	115	10
50 Kastoorchand	0	8
100 Khatau	91	4
100 Kohinoor	203	2
250 Laxmi	320	0
100 Madhavji	10	8
250 Madras United	65	0
1000 Morarji	1,530	0
250 Model	79	6
50 Mysore	93	12
200 New Great	181	14
100 Oosmanshahi	N72	8
100 Phoenix	310	0
25 Sassoon Silk	39	0
1000 Sholapur	2820	0
50 Simplex	95	10
100 Swadeshi	240	0
100 Swan	65	0
25 Tata	9	12
500 Vishnu	1435	0
1000 Western	860	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda	103	8
25-50 Central	33	6
500 Imp.	1552	8
125-500 Imp. Contry	391	14
50-100 India	120	12
5 Union	5-1-6	
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi	33	14
70 Gwalior	96	0
250 Indian	457	8
40 Katni Dr	1165	0
100 Katni Or.	335	0
75 Okha	190	0
10 Punjab	24	8
200 Shahabad	357	8
75 United	83	12
INSURANCE.		
15-100 Jupiter	13	14
15-75 New India	37	8
200 Oriental	3810	0
10-100 Vulcan	3	4
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old	132	8
1000 Andhra Valley	1565	0

10 Ajmer	9	3
50 Bom. Tram	163	12
100 Bom. Suburban.	157	0
10 Broach	11	0
100 Karachi	213	12
100 Poona	N195	0
100 Surat	173	12
100 Tata Hydro	161	14
1000 Tata Power	1266	4
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahm. Prantij	765	0
100 Amr. Patty	121	4
100 C Province	88	8
100 Dhon. Baramati	90	0
200 Gujrat	74	0
100 Mandra Bhon	91	4
100 Pachora Jamner	85	0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	93	8
500 Tapty Valley	763	12
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur	35	0
30 Tata Steel Def	414	6
75 Tata Steel Ord.	94	14
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock	210	10
50 Belapur Sugar	238	2
250 Bom Steam	308	12
125 Bom. Burma	473	12
50 Bom. Burma Contry.	148	12
8sh. Br. B Petrol	4-4-6	
50 Bombay Telephone	112	8
100 Ind. Bleaching	153	12
100 Ind. Radio Df.	530	0
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	475	10
1000 Port Canning	607	8
15 Scindia	12	6
30 Tata Construction	30	8
25 Tata Oil	19	4
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Vly XD	1,310	0
6 p c Bombay Steam	293	12
7 p.c. Bom. Tram	80	0
5 p.c. Central India	505	0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	138	12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	151	4
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14	8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	135	10
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1335	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	178	12
7½ p c Tata Steel 2nd	174	12
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	17	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	840	0

KOMBAI CARDAMOM MARKET

Firm Tone With Upward Tendency

KOMBAI, Oct. 3.

The Secretary Cardamom Krishigars Sangam Kombai telegraph:—

Kombai Cardamom market report result of to-day's auctions prices per thulam of 810 tolas weight ungarbled states bulk Tharaipadams 22 to 23, Malabar storepadams 24 to 25, Mysore 29. Sold 250-Thulams. Stocks dear. Income from hills poor. Rains delaying still. Market firm with upward tendency.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Oct 2

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels—Oct-Nov sellers 22/9
Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels—Oct-Nov sellers 23/1 1/2
Wheat South Australian Parcels—Oct-Nov sellers 26/9

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BOMBAY THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1934

'Accused's Wife Gives Evidence In 'Burkha'

Fatmabai Denies Suggestion Of Intimacy With Deceased in Former "Chronicle" Employee ,Murder Case

Further hearing was resumed on Wednesday before Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia and a Special Jury at the High Court Sessions of the case, in which Gulmahomed Gulam Habib, a tailor, is charged with the murder of Sultan Mahomed Abdul Kadar, formerly an employee in the "Bombay Chronicle" Press.

Sir Jamshed Kanga, Advocate-General, with Mr. A.C. Amin, conducted the prosecution. Rao Bahadur Chunilal Setalvad with Dr. P.N. Daruwala, defended the accused.

The first witness for the day was Muntazirshah Saidansha, a Pathan, employed as a watchman in the "Chronicle" Press and a brother of the deceased.

Witness stated that he was residing with the deceased in Room No. 7, in Chawl No. 4, at Imamwada. On the day of the incident he was downstairs. He noticed the accused wearing a woman's "burkha" going up to the Chawl. Two boys, who were laughing at the accused told him that the person wearing the veil was a man and not a woman. That person went up to Room No. 7, and witness saw him entering the room. Sultan was then stabbed. Witness went up and saw the accused stabbing Sultan with a knife. Sultan was lying on the ground, and witness dragged him out of the room and put him on a "charpoy." Accused shut himself up in the room. Witness went down and noticed the accused looking out of the window of the room.

"FLOURISHED A KNIFE."

The accused flourished a knife at him and said. "Now it is your turn." He then threw down the knife and a "pan" box. Police then arrived on the scene and Sultan was removed to the hospital.

Cross-examined, witness said that the Room No. 7 was in his name. He denied the suggestion that the accused's wife was in the room at the time of the incident. The deceased had a wife called Shahzadi and a daughter Roshanbi, but they were not in Bombay at the time.

Proceeding, the witness said there used to be quarrels between the accused and his wife, leading to prosecutions. In one case filed by the wife witness as also the deceased and Makhbulkhan were witnesses.

PRESENT DURING INVESTIGATION.

Witness was present at the police station when police investigations were going on. At the time the accused might have told the investigating officer that his wife was in the room and that all things found there belonged to him. Witness did not know whether the accused made such a statement. He denied the suggestion that the accused's wife Fatmabai was in the room with the deceased at the time of the incident. Nor was it true that the deceased wanted to stab the accused and that the latter snatched away the knife.

His lordship—You say the accused had covered himself up with a "burkha" from head to foot. How then did you know that the person was the accused himself?

Witness replied that when he went up, the person had removed the veil from the face, and witness recognised him as the accused.

Mahmad Fakir was the next witness called for the prosecution.

"I AM KILLED."

Witness deposed that at about 11 a.m. on the day of the incident, he was sitting on a chair in the chawl where the deceased resided. He saw a person looking like a woman in white "burkha" coming up. The person stood at the deceased's room for a couple of minutes and then went inside. Soon after witness heard an alarm saying "I am killed". Witness remained seated, thinking that they were merely quarrelling, and he did not think it necessary to interfere. Meanwhile Mumtazirshah, the previous witness came running from downstairs and pulled out the injured man from the room, and shut the door. When other people collected at the spot witness went there out of curiosity when they all went down, they noticed the accused throwing down a knife and a "pan" box.

WITNESS IN 'BURKHA'.

Fatmabai, the accused's wife, who had put on a "burkha" then gave evidence for the prosecution. She said that she was a teacher in a municipal school and was living in room No. 21 of the same chawl in which the deceased was living. Her husband, the accused, did not live with her, but used to visit her off and on. He used to quarrel with her ever since their marriage.

Further questioned, witness said that she did not know the deceased. She had come to know that he was now dead. She knew that four months ago a man was stabbed in her chawl. She was then in her room and had heard a hue and cry.

Cross-examined by Rao Bahadur Chunilal, Fatmabai said that she had three children by the accused, of whom Mariam, a girl of 7, was now living. Her (witness') mother had prosecuted the accused for theft of a sewing machine. Witness had also filed a case against him and two others charging them with insult and criminal intimidation. In that case the deceased and two others had given evidence on her behalf. It was not true that the deceased had accompanied her to the court.

DENIES SUGGESTION OF INTIMACY.

Witness denied counsel's suggestion that she was on terms of intimacy with the deceaed or that she was in his room when her husband went there on the day of the incident.

After some more witnesses were examined, further hearing was adjourned to Thursday.

SHORTEST CUT TO SWARAJ

Nation Will Benefit By Mahatma's Policy, Says Doulatram

KARACHI, Oct. 3

People harped on the differences between Gandhiji and Malaviya, but within a month when the Assembly elections are over both the parties except on solitary occasions will present a united front in the Assembly, observed Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress addressing the public meeting held to-night to celebrate Gandhiji's birthday. He continued saying that the coming time was a period of reconstruction and despite appearances he believed that Gandhiji's policy and programme was the shortest cut to Swaraj and assured the audience that if Gandhiji left the Congress he would be still working for strengthening the Congress movement, as he shaped it.

During 18 years it was not the first time that Gandhiji retired from the activities of the Congress organisations and as such the Nation was the gainer by his work during his retirement in 1925-27 and so it will be now.

Referring to the atmosphere of doubt depression and uncertainty as to the future, Jairamdas compared the National movement its ebbs and tides he said there was no cause for dejection and defeatism.

Other speakers who included Swami Kirshnanand, R K Sidhva stressed the need for Hindu Muslim unity.—A. P.

GODHRA DISTRICT BOARD ELECTION

GODHRA, Oct. 3.

Mr. Morarji R. Desai, an Ex-Deputy Collector and the Secretary of the Gujrat Prant Congress Committee visited Godhra to meet the Local Congress Workers.

His visit to this place is believed to be for the consultation with the local Congress workers as to which of them should stand as candidate for the elections of the ensuing District Local Board.—United Press.

MYSORE ROYALTY TO MADRAS GOVT.

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, Oct. 3.

There was a Conference yesterday at Bangalore between the Mysore and the Madras Governments to consider the question of royalty that is now being paid by the Mysore Durbar to the Madras Government for using the Cauvery waters at Sivasamudram for power-generation purposes. The Mysore Government is now paying annually about Rs. 70,000 on this account.

Mysore has been pressing the Madras Government authorities that a portion of this royalty should be abolished, if not entirely.

Yesterday's talks were not satisfactory and proved inconclusive.

"SENTINEL" POSTER

Defence Counsel Produces It, Amidst Laughter In Court

There was laughter in the Court of Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, when Mr. Carden Noad produced a poster of the "Bombay Sentinel" bearing the words "Carden Noad asks for protection from Horniman".

Mr. Carden Noad said that he merely pointed it out, so that the Bar Council might not take any action against him for inspiring the publicity

Mr B. G. Horniman pointed out that the poster was in keeping with the news in the report, and he failed to see any publicity in it, and added "sometimes they do it with the assistance of others without making it known that they have got it done, but in this case I can say that Mr. Carden Noad had nothing to do with it."

At the resumed hearing of the case in which Wadilal Mohanlal charged Inspector Raje with assaulting him, while in the custody of the Princess Street Police Station, Mr B G Horniman was further cross-examined by Mr Carden Noad and his examination had not concluded when the case was adjourned to October 12.

"BOGUS RAIDS"

The cross-examination centred round certain reports of raids carried out by the Princess Street Police on Sutta Khelwallas published in the "Times of India" but not in the "Bombay Sentinel". Some reference to these raids however had been made in the "Twilight Twitters" columns of the "Sentinel".

In answer to questions from Mr. Carden Noad, as to why these reports found a place in the "Twilight Twitters" and not in the news columns, Mr Horniman stated that these raids "were what I call bogus raids and a correspondent's observations have been utilised to make fun of these so called raids". Mr. Horniman also stated that no reports were made available to the reporters of the "Bombay Sentinel" by the Princess Street Police. There was a time he said when although it was difficult as a rule to get information from Police Stations, information was thrust upon the reporters by this Station.

Mr. Horniman did not deny that the news as published by the "Times of India", if true, had some news value The mere fact that the "Times of India" published a certain report did not mean that all other newspapers would publish it and give it the same importance.

RAID IN DISGUISE

Referring to the raid carried out at Sheikh Menon Street and reported in the "Times of India" as follows "Inspector Raje, Deputy Inspector Karnik and Sub-Inspector Desai disguised as Banias freely mixed with the bookies and punters....." Mr. Horn man said that on the face of it, it was absurd as no one in Sutta Gulli or in that vicinity would fail to recognise Inspector Raje, no matter what disguise he wore.

"It is impossible for him to disguise himself" said Mr. Horniman when he justified the publication of that report under the 'Twilight Twitters" column.

Before the Court rose for the day, the Magistrate suggested to Mr. Carden Noad that he should not pursue the line of cross-examination any more, as already several reports had been put in. Mr. Carden Noad said that was not sufficient and he had some more of these reports from the "Times of India" to put in.

MAGISTRATE'S RULING

Earlier, Mr. Fazal G R Khairaz asked for a ruling whether the evidence sought to be led by the defence was relevant. He said that the complaint was filed long before any of these articles had appeared and he failed to see how it could be maintained that Mr Horniman had in any way influenced the prosecution of Inspector Raje. The Magistrate observed that it was a matter for argument, and at this stage, he would allow the defence every facility

Mr. Carden then asked Mr. Horniman whether it was not a fact that reports of raids appearing in the "Times of India" between the dates July 16 and August 16, carried out by the Princess Street Police had not been published in the "Bombay Sentinel". Mr. Horniman said that may or may not be so but if it was so, it was for a very good reason and as he had already stated the reporter of the paper had been refused information for reasons best known to the Princess Street Police Station. He however did not mind making a present of it to Mr. Carden Noad. If it would help him in any way that these reports which he referred to had probably not been published in the "Bombay Sentinel."

At this stage, further hearing of the case was adjourned. Mr. Fazal G R Khairaz, appeared for the complainant. Mr Carden Noad with Mr. D B Limoria defended the Inspector

AHMEDABAD MILL DEADLOCK

Labour Association's Futile Efforts To Induce Men To Resume

AHMEDABAD, October 3.

The operatives of the Spinning Department of the Maneckchowk Mill are on strike for the last three days.

As the strike was not launched with the permission of the Labour Association this body has declared it unauthorised and called upon the men to resume work but the men refuse to do so. In the meantime, the mill is trying to recruit new men and is working partially.

The strike of the old weavers of the Jehangir Vakil Mill continues. The old weavers whom the mill refuses to employ are daily picketing the Mill gate while the mill is working fully with new men.

The weavers of the Chandrody Mill of Viramgam near Ahmedabad are on strike for the last fortnight demanding the restoration of the cut in the wages made last year.—A.P.

HANUMAN VYAYAM MANDAL'S SERVICES

Mr. Deodhar Pays High Tributes

AMRAOTI, Oct. 2.

Mr. Gopalrao Deodhor President of the Servants of India Society who arrived here yesterday, paid a visit to the Hanuman Vyayam Mandal last evening accompanied by Mr. N. A. Dravid, President of the Mandal, Mr. Deodhar was shown the working of the different branches of the Mandal. He then witnessed the parades of different platoons of the Civic Defence Force conducted by the Mandal.

Mr. Deodhar delivered an addressed before the members, instructors and volunteers of the C.D.F. in the course of which he encouraged this new activity of the C.D.F. started by the Hanuman Mandal and ultimately rest on the youths of the country and that it was extremely essential to train them on semi-military lines and in defensive games so as to enable them to be prepared and fit to take up work of national defence at the required movement. He also requested the Mandal to start similar activities for girls and in the end paid a high tribute for the useful service which the Mandal has done to the country in organising youths on a large scale.—United Press.

Alleged Embezzlement Of Rs. 2,300

SARGODHA, Oct. 2.

The Bhalwal Police took under arrest on Fazal Illahi for alleged misappropriation of Rs. 2,300 of the Zamindar Bank, Bhalwal. It is stated Fazal Illahi had made collections from the Zamindars but did not deposit the money in the Bank.—United Press.

"Frivolous And Belated Prosecution"

Mr. Kanuga Continues Defence Argument In Labour Leaders' Case

"This is not only a frivolous prosecution, but also a belated one", was the description given by one of the defence Advocates, to the case before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay in which 8 members of the Council of Action of the Joint Strike Committee are charged under the Trade Disputes Act, with having organised an illegal strike.

Mr. Kanuga, continuing his arguments for the defence on Wednesday said that the decision to organise a strike was taken by the All-India Textile Workers Conference, three long months before, the strike actually commenced and Government could have taken action before it became an accomplished fact. The law did not render it necessary that Government should wait and see whether a general extensive damage was caused The reason for the delay in launching the prosecution, Mr. Kanuga said, must have been that Government itself were not sure of their ground.

After the strike commenced all the accused except Mhapankar were detained in custody and they were now prosecuted after the strike had subsided and after they had undergone imprisonment for two months.

PENALTY PROVISION.

The penalty provided by Section 17 of the Trades Dispute Act was three months simple imprisonment or a fine of Rs. 200, while as a matter of fact seven of the accused had already undergone two months imprisonment during the pendency of the strike. This showed that grave doubts were entertained by Government as to the applicablity of this section.

Proceeding Mr. Kanuga said that the prosecution had tried to prove that severe general loss was caused to the community, but as a matter of fact numerous meetings were held in Bombay to sympathise and afford relief to the strikers.

In conclusion Mr. Kanuga said that the Court should put a construction on the statute which did not restrict the liberty of the subject.

Mr. A. R. Gadkari and Mr. R. S. Nimbkar then addressed the Court.

"HIS INVINCIBLE LIFE FORCE"

Tagore's Tribute To Gandhiji

SANTINIKETAN, Oct. 3.

Addressing the students of Viswabharati on the occasion of celebration of the Gandhi Jayanti yesterday Dr. Rabindranath Tagore said:

"Gandhiji has created a epoch in human history. By his invincible life force, he has awakened the country into deeper endeavour to realise its destiny. He it was, who instilled fresh vigour into slumbering countrymen and opened to them a vision of glorious future for India."—United Press.

HIS MIRACULOUS ACHIEVEMENT

Madras Tributes To Gandhiji

MADRAS, Oct. 3.

What Gandhiji had achieved by Satyagraha and non-violence was nothing short of a miracle, said Mr. Satyamurti, addressing a public meeting last night at Tilak Ghat in celebration of Gandhiji's birth-day.

Concluding, Mr. Satyamurti said that the Congress would never cease its fight for Swaraj and he prayed that Gandhiji might live long in their midst even after winning Swaraj.

Mr. Bulusu Sambamurti, presiding, said that Gandhiji was an apostle of love, liberty, service, sacrifice, truth and non-violence.

Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan said that Gandhiji was the only man who could fight and win freedom for India and they should endeavour to retain him in the Congress.—A.P.

Nagpur.—The Japanese desire to cultivate commercial relations with merchants of this Province is indicated in communications received by the Nagpur Chamber of Commerce from several industrial firms in Kobe. The Chamber is at present considering the matter and it is expected that as a result of this new development the market for Japanese goods in the city is likely to increase.—A.P.

TUNGABADRA PROJECT TALKS

Four Governments Fail To Reach Any Decision On Matter

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, Oct. 3.

The conference of Madras, Hyderabad, Bombay and Mysore Governments which met yesterday in Bangalore, to discuss the Tungabadra project ended in mere talk and was a total failure.

I understand that in the course of discussions it was found that the demands made by each Government were incompative with the necessities of others and the total demands made by all the Governments were in excess of the total capacity of the river.

This final conference of all the Governments having failed to achieve its purpose, the only step now open would be to refer the whole question, to Government of India and it would not be surprising if the matter is taken even to the Secretary of State for India to appoint an arbitrator.

TONGA STRIKE TO CONTINUE

AJMER, Oct. 3.

The Tonga strike here continues and to-day is the fourth-day.

All efforts, official and non-official, to end the strike have failed.—A.P.

Sikhs' And Hindus' Grievances Unredressed

KAPURTHALA, Oct. 2.

In view of the fact that their grievances were not redressed, and that no step was taken in this direction, the Hindus and Sikhs held a meeting in the Gurdwara Sabha Bhava to explore the avenues of getting their long-standing grievances redressed.

A War Council of eleven members was formed. Dr. Narinjan Singh, Hony. Physician to H.H. the Maharaja, has been appointed as the first Dictator.—United Press.

King Zahir Receives Miss And Dr. Pavry

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

King Zahir Shah received in audience on September 25 at the Royal Palace, Miss Banoy Pavry and Dr. Jal Pavry, the distinguished Parsees of Bombay, who are at present in Kabul on a visit.

Miss Pavry and Dr. Pavry are frequent visitors to England, and are well-known in London Society.—A.P.

Mr. Pillai Goes On Leave

SIMLA, Oct. 3.

Mr. N. R. Pillai, Joint Secretary, Commerce Department, goes to England on ten and half months' leave and hands over the charge on October 15 to Mr. Dow, a Bombay Civilian, who has been appointed Joint Secretary.

It is understood, on his return to India, Mr. Pillai will take over the duties of Collector of Customs, Bombay.—United Press.

Bihar Governor's Tour

PATNA, Oct. 3.

His Excellency the Governor of Bihar and Orissa in the course of his tour of the affected areas reached Patna yesterday afternoon and left for Arrah last night.

His Excellency will again pass through Patna this evening on his way to Ranchi.—A.P.

SINO-TUNGAN PEACE PARLEYS

SIMLA, Oct. 3.

News from Kasghar states that negotiations between the Tungans and the Chinese are proceeding at Yarkhand, but so far no satisfactory result has been obtained. The Amir of Khartoun has expressed his desire to go on pilgrimage to Hedjaj and sought permission of the Government of India to pass through this country.

It is learnt Government will raise no objection.—United Press.

FENI, Oct. 3.—Mahendra Chandra Das, a matric student of Aminabad School has been served with an externment order to quit the Sub-Division forthwith.—United Press.

Alleged Breach Of Internment Order

NOAKHALI, (By Mail).

One Sudhansuu Lahiri of Malda who was interned within the Companguni police station of this district is being prosecuted for the breach of the internment rules.

It is alleged he left his place of internment without previous intimation to the authorities and was found loitering one night in an outside village when he was arrested by the police. Being produced before the Sadar Subdivisional Magistrate he has been ordered to be detained in 'Hajat.'—United Press.

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